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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 48 · DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926 · Subscription $1.50 a Year

SUGAR

Sugar advanced 40c per 100 lbs. this week. We have only 5 tons to sell at the old price. When this is gone we must raise the price.

DRESSES

A Special in FLANNEL DRESSES, nicely made and trimmed, At...... $5.00 each

NUTS

We are receiving this week 800 lbs. of Xmas Nuts. Don't send that order for Candy and Nuts away until you hear from us.

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

PHONE 39 FOR INFORMATION

Delia Village Council

A meeting of the councillors of the Village of Delia was held in the Town Hall, Delia, on the 23rd day of November, 1926.

PRESENT

The Reeve R A Stewart in the chair, Counciller G E. Kennedy.

MINUTES

The minutes of the meetings held on the 4th Oct., and 22nd Oct. were read, and, on the motion of councillor G. E. Kennedy, seconded by The Keeve, were passed and carried.

C N.R. CROSSING

Letter from Divisional Engineer Parks was read and tabled.

AGRICULTURAL HALL

A letter from J. W. Clark, Mentor of the Delia Trail Rangers, asking for the use of the Agricultural Hall, for Trail Rangers' meetings once a week. Moved by counciller G. E. Kennedy, seconded by The Reeve R A. Stewart, that the Delia Trail Rangers be allowed the use of the Agricultural Hall once a week, and that Mr J W Clark be held responsible for all damage done to the Hall, and that he see that the Hall is properly secured after each club night.

SKATING RINK

It was moved by Counciller G E Kennedy, seconded by The Reeve R A Stewart, that Gib Morrison be appointed caretaker to make the ice and keep same in good condition at a salary of $25.00 per month, and to receive all single admissions for himself, salary to be paid half at Xmas, and the balance at the end of the season. The fees for skating to be as follows:—Adults $3 50; High School Pupils $2 50; Children $1 50; Family Tickets $5 (with exception of any member of family earning own living) Single admissions 25c and 15c.

CONVENTION

Letter was read re the Convention to be held on the 1st and 2nd of Dec. 1926 at Edmonton and tabled.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were presented for payment:—Mothers' Allowance Mrs. Myer $15.00; Mothers' Allowance Mrs. McDonald $25 00; James Bell $28.50; A. L. Gordon $94.50; Fees Union of Alberta Municipalities $5 00; B Jackson $18 00; R. A. Stewart $2 25; P. Nielson $24.00; N R. Campbell $2 00; Coal $19 00.

Moved by Councillor G E Kennedy seconded by The Reeve R A. Stewart, that the accounts be passed and paid. Carried.

FIRE ENGINES

Moved by Councillor G E. Kennedy seconded by The Reeve that one dozen large bottles for acid, two barrels of soda and half a dozen 14lb soda containers be ordered. Carried.

Moved that the meeting adjourn.

Conserve Seed Oats

All possible steps are being taken by the provincial and dominion seed branches to conserve the supply of seed oats in the province, due to the shortage which exists. The elevator companies are responding to the request that they store whatever seed oats are available, and it is hoped that if all elevator companies do this, rather than ship the oats out of the province, the situation can be taken care of. Farmers who need seed oats should apply to elevators at once. Those farmers who have oats they wish to use for seed should obtain a germination **test as soon as possible.**

Delia Women's Institute

The annual general meeting of the Delia Women's Institute was held on Wednesday last, November 24th, in Mason's Hall, Mrs. G. Hamilton presiding. In spite of the blizzard blowing there were about 60 members present, many coming a long distance. Mrs. W J Barss, as flower secretary, reported that during the year flowers had been sent to seventy six sick persons at a total expenditure of $143.50.

The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer were held over until the January meeting, and it was decided to have Mr. L Stephens audit the books, and to have a financial statement published in the "Delia Times."

It was also decided to ask for a demonstrator of home administration for next year.

Mrs R H. Watson gave a short paper on "Good Manners—An Asset." Her remarks were concise, and to the point.

The chief business was the election of officers for 1927, and the following is the personnel of the executive:—President, Mrs Norman Burke; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs R A Watson; 2nd Vice Pres Mrs Henry Moore; Secretary, Mrs S Schatz; Treas., Mrs S Horsky (re-elected); Directors, Mrs Wm Gibson, Mrs C. E. Phillips, Mrs A. Lewis, Mrs Wm. Blaney, Mrs A Hoover, Mrs J Siwald; Press Reporter, Mrs. L E Speelman; Programme Convener, Mrs. L Smart; Hostess Conveners, Mrs. J O McKee and Mrs. W. Blaney; Cemetery Committee, Mrs. G. W A Harcus (convener), Mrs. G Farquharson, Mrs Woods, and Mrs. C Grant; Better Schools, Mrs. G Hamilton.

After the business a very enjoyable programme was presented. Miss D. Walker opened with a piano solo given in her usual pleasing style. The "Darkie Quartette," Mrs. Harcus, Mrs Burke, Mrs. Horsky, and Mrs. Geeson, all in costume afforded great amusement. Evelyn Walker gave a dainty little dance, and Ila Woods a violin solo.

The play "What Every Woman Knows," given by Mrs Burke, Mrs Martin, Patsy and Lloyd Burke, and Peggy Martin, was highly appreciated. It described Len (Mrs. Burke) the man of the house minding the children while his wife goes to a meeting. His troubles and difficulties are "What Every Woman Knows."

The hostesses were Mesdames Woods, C. Lees, J. M. Martin, G. Edgely and Molle.

HAND HILLS ECHOES

R. T Beck and family left the Hand Hills a short while ago for New Zealand. Mr and Mrs Beck have been living in the Hills for 15 years, and came here when homesteads were more or less for the taking. The community at large wish them lots of luck in their new undertaking.

Mrs L. McDonald returned from Calgary, Mr McDonald remaining at the Holy Cross Hospital for treatment.

E. L Venes was a Hanna visitor last week.

Miss V. Hampton visited her home at Rowley last week-end.

While at Calgary, F. E McFadden attended the Municipal Convention last week.

Parliament to Meet Dec. 10

With the opening of parliament only about a week away, the cabinet has been meeting for several hours daily. The speech from the throne, which will be delivered on December 10, is in course of preparation, and it is understood that it has been the subject of cable communication between Premier King and his cabinet at Ottawa.

Announcement is expected very shortly of the awarding of the steamship contract which will complete Canada's obligations under the West Indies treaty. The tariff concessions necessary to implement the treaty were passed by parliament at its last session, but the special steamship services which form a part of Canada's bargain comprised the only thing which kept the treaty from being fully in effect. All the islands of the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana and British Honduras have ratified the treaty, but have been waiting for the steamship service.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E Lurchin are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter in Hanna Hospital on Friday, 19th ulto.

On Thursday of last week, Nov. 25, a farewell gathering was given for Mr. and Mrs. V. E Starr, and Herbert Gage in the Farmers' Hall. The evening was spent in playing Court Whist, and after Rev. F. Forster had presented the honor guests with momentos of their friends in Craigmyle— to Herb Gage the cornet, which he has played for a number of years and to Mr. and Mrs. Starr, community silver—the remainder of the time was spent in dancing, and a most enjoyable time was brought to a close about 2 a.m. Supper having been served at midnight.

After the heavy falls of snow experienced during the last week, the wind which sprang up with considerable force on Tuesday evening about five o'clock, found plenty of material to work on in making drifts.

The sale of farm machinery, livestock, etc., held by John Kaster last Friday was well attended, and good prices were realised. It was unfortunate that Mr. Kaster caught a chill the previous evening, and was unable to be out at the sale, and it is hoped that he will soon be well again.

F. F. Paterson has been troubled again with his back, after getting over the twist he gave it last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D Crouse and three children left on Tuesday evening's train for a three months' visit to Mr. Crouse's former home in Nova Scotia.

Francis Dalton left at the beginning of this week for England, and while on the other side intends to visit France.

Ferdinand Goetz left on Tuesday evening's train on his way to visit his former home in Roumania.

The Order of the Eastern Star was started here on Monday evening, when representatives from Hanna to the number of 32, initiated a number of the local ladies into the new Lodge being formed here.

Recently Hugh and Thomas McKee received the sad news of the death of their mother, at their former home at Lisburn, Ireland. The sympathy of the community is extended to them in their bereavement.

The curling rink is flooded, and **curling will be started this week.**

EVOLUTION

By J. S BROADBENT
HAND HILLS

of his head to such an extent that his hair formed a border at the back of his neck, leaving his head bald. His name was Alli Bay, or as we called him, Alli Baba.

Fishes, birds, and some animals have an eyelid that folds up in the inner corner, and can be drawn at pleasure across the eye. Fishes use it when proceeding through dirty water, or when swimming fast against rapid water; and birds when flying against strong wind, or towards the bright sun. Man had this nicotating membrane, called the Pica—semi-lunaris, but it being useless to him it atrophed and became, like the Paniculous Carnosis, rudimentary, but the remains of it can still be seen in the inner corners of our eyes.

We are all, unfortunately, familiar with the surgical operation, called appendicitis; the excision or removal of the appendix, a worm-like tube from three to five inches long. Darwen has traced man back step by step to (and beyond) the marsupials: these animals that are and always have been herbivorous, have an appendix three times the length of their bodies, but man having ceased to be herbivorous and become as he is today an omniverous feeder (eating various foods), he had no more use for the appendix, so it was arrested in its development and became rudimentary and will eventually disappear, as it has in some people—whole families are without it. (Rudiments are incomplete portions of our bodies arrested in their growth, and are now useless).

These are only a few of the many reasons that prove that man belongs to the same creative scheme as the higher apes.

There are still many persons who believe that animals cannot—even to a slight degree—reason, and that man who can reason has no instinct. This is certainly erroneous. Science proves that the lower animals are not directed altogether by instinct, but that many of their acts result from mental activities similar to reason in a remarkable degree; and man has on the other hand instinct resulting from use, habit, prejudice, and the emotions of pride, hatred, anger and other passions.

THE MISSING LINK

Until quite recently the strongest argument against the "descent of man" was the "Missing Link"—that is, the animal that proved the connecting link between man and the next highest anthropoid ape. This stumbling block has been satisfactorily removed by fossils discovered in several widely separated parts of the world. A Dutch doctor found in Java (year 1912) under heavy deposit of volcanic ashes, forty feet deep, parts of the fossilated skeleton of a man-ape having the lowest human skull yet found, and between that of the Neanderthal man and the gorilla; the leg bones showed that he could walk upright like man. The doctor, therefore, named him Pithe-canthropus Erectus (man-ape that walked erect). Since then other skeletal remains have been found there of similar description.

The Heidelburg man found in Germany 80 feet below the surface of the ground had teeth and skull of the human being, but the jaw had no chin and was so narrow at the back that there was not sufficient room for the movements of the tongue to enable him to talk. He must, however, have been a creature of great strength, as the tools found with him were much too heavy for the use of present day man to wield. He lived about 200,000 years ago. A fossil found at Gibraltar came still nearer to man of our own time, as did also one in England. Quite recently fossilated man was found in Rhodesia, that on being taken to the medical school at Capetown and compared with the corpse (then being dissected) of a Bos-jesman (Cape man) it was found to be almost identical with him.

(To be continued)

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Canadian Legion D.E.S.L. Essay Competition, 1926

First Prize Essay —3rd Division

"Canada's Part in the Great War"

Canada's part in the Great War! What a fascinating, honorable story to write about! This great Dominion in which we live proved to be one decisive factor in the saving of the British Empire from a Prussian invasion.

In the year of 1914 the first Canadian Contingent, thirty thousand strong crossed the Atlantic to unfurl the Union Jack in defiance of the Germans. From that day to the end of the war volunteers, swelling the total to nearly six hundred thousand, from all corners of our great Dominion flocked to military camps to take up arms in Britain's cause.

From 1914 to the end of the war the Canadians distinguished themselves, covered themselves with glory and won honor and respect from all nations. In the second battle of Ypres, when the French troops were paralyzed with the poison gas used for the first time by the Germans, the Canadian troops filled the gap and repulsed the fierce onslaught of the Germans. This story alone is enough to win fame for a nation, but this is just one of the triumphs of our countrymen.

It was the Canadians who took the last ridge at Passchendaele in the third battle of Ypres. It was the Canadians who took the strongest of the German defences in the great advance to Liberty Canadians, also, fired at Mons the last shots of the war. Beside this superb record they won the acclaim of our nation at Hill 70, Vimy Ridge, Neuve Chapelle, St. Eloi, Sanctuary Wood, Festubert, Cambrai and Givenchy by their daring skill.

Beside our actual fighters let us consider the Red Cross Nurses, the Army Medical Corps, the "padres," the stretcher bearers and the helpers who looked after the injured under shell fire. Who can imagine their hardships? They bore them without a murmur thinking only of the good they could do. Think of the important part they played.

Yet these do not make the roll of our heroes complete. In addition to these the Royal Air Force of thirty-six thousand men made the world gasp with their coolness and daring. These, though not so numerous as our troops, played an important part in the route of the Germans.

So much for our heroes at the front. Let us look to home for the completion of the list. All Canadians in the Dominion regardless of sex and age, strove to provide for our troops at the front, and at the same time, keep our home industries from ruin.

Although the Great War has scattered sorrow and desolation from shore to shore of Canada, it has really been the making of her. As a result of her part in the Great war Canada is regarded no longer as a mere colonial possession but as a nation within another greater nation.

Canada's part in the Great War! Let us engrave these words in a tablet of marble and place it in the "Hall of Fame" that all who enter may see, and their thoughts will recall our heroes, our Dominion and our Empire.

[Written by Chris. Ritchie. Principal: Olive P. Tappenden, East Edmonton, Wye Road School, Edmonton, Alberta.]

General Motors News

Out of the storm wrecked Florida region many stories have come of the stamina of men and women, and the stamina of buildings and home—how they stood the strain and fury of the elements.

From Fulford, Florida comes the story of how two motor cars served as a haven of refuge for a family that had to take to the out of doors after the roof had been blown off their home. Parked in their cars, the family of L. P. Zimmerman experienced all the sensations, for seven hours, of rocking in these cars as though they were actually being driven at high speed over rough roads, though the motor cars, with only emergency brakes on were driven along by the hurricane only five feet.

The story as related by Mr. Zimmerman a graphic eye picture of one family's experience:

"The night of the storm, fearing falling trees, I parked the two cars in the street. It was well the precaution was taken for now an 18 inch pine lies across their regular birth. More than half the majestic pines of our neighborhood—a source of great pride to us—are now a chaotic mass.

"When the roof blew off our home, the members of the family grabbed a few clothes, and fought their way to the cars. There we spent seven hours, rocking as though we were going over rough roads at a high speed; wondering at each gust if we were going to be overturned. But they both rode out the storm, and although the air was filled with flying lumber, we were fortunate to escape without a scratch. When we parked the cars we placed a piece of oil cloth over the engine of each car under the hood, and after the rain subsided, the cars started without any difficulty.

"These two make our fourth Oakland, and although we have beleived in their quality, we now know that quality is built into a car that can withstand the ordeal through which these went, and without even a leak."

Quick-Lite Lamps!

The "Sunshine of the Night"

This Beautiful Lamp is just the thing for a Gift. Price...... $11.50

Every-Ready Flash Lights, complete. Price from...... $1.65 to $5 35

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Burgess Radio "A" and "B" Batteries

F. ANDERSON

HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

MR. FARMER

Have you tried our 50c. DINNER?

11.30 to 2. -:- All White Help

OUR ROOM RATES ARE REASONABLE

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

STAN. WALKER, PROPRIETOR

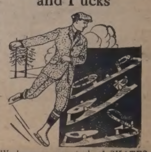
Sugar Factory Finishes Season

The sugar factory at Raymond has finished business for this season, with a total delivery of about 36,000 tons of beets. About $150,000 has been paid out to the farmers for beets. About 100,000 bags of sugar have been made, with 12,000 tons of pulp available for stock feeding.

Alberta Wins Big Corn Trophy

The Ogilvie challenge cup presented for the best ten ears of corn shown in the three prairie provinces, was won by an Alberta exhibit this year, in the open class at the Saskatchewan corn show at Estevan last week. The exhibit was made by Geo Worthy of Medicine Hat, and consisted of ten ears of Minnesota No. 13. This is a new honour for Alberta in corn. At the recent provincial show held at Medicine Hat there were about 2,500 ears of corn on exhibit, and of better quality than last year.

Hockey Skates, Sticks and Pucks



We have an over stock of SKATES

Also QUEBEC HEATERS

and are giving **10% off** on these

R. A. STEWART

Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing

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CANADA

Warning to Users of Radio

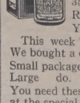
All Radio Receiving Sets MUST be Licensed.

Penalty on summary conviction is a fine not exceeding $50.00

License Fee $1.00 per annum

Licenses, valid to 31st March, 1927, may be obtained from: Staff Post Offices, Radio Dealers, Radio Inspectors, or from Radio Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries



Free! Free! Free!

Last week we advertised a Gillette Razor, free with every tube of Palm Olive Shaving Cream, which we sold at 35c. We sold about five dozen of these Razors. We still have a few left. DO YOU WANT ONE?

This week we have a snap in Gillette Blades. We bought a quantity.

Small package, 5 blades, reg. price 50c. Special 40c
Large do. 10 blades " $1.00. Special 80c

You need these for your Gillette Razor. Get them at the special price. Good for one week only!

Toys and Dolls

Everything in this line will be open for your inspection on Saturday, and from then on till Xmas.

Magazines and Periodicals

We take subscriptions for every Magazine. If you are thinking of making an Xmas Gift of a magazine leave your order with us

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

The Income Tax

In the discussions now proceeding throughout Canada regarding Federal taxation, and in particular the campaign being waged by the Retail Trade Bureau and the Canadian Board of Trade in favor of the abolition of the Income Tax, there is recognition of one outstanding fact. That is, that the Dominion Government must raise a large revenue in order to meet national obligations. Past Budget statements at Ottawa further indicate that the present volume of revenue is required to meet our war indebtedness and obligations and the current expenditures of the Dominion, except, of course, insofar as current expenditures can be reduced through greater economy and efficiency. Such reductions, cannot, however, be all effected immediately, while the public demand for decreased taxation is rather insistent.

It would appear axiomatic, therefore, that if the Income Tax is to be repealed, some other source of revenue to make good the fifty odd million dollars obainted annually through this tax must be tapped. Where that money is to come from, and whether it would not simply mean the introduction of new or additional taxes in some other form, advocates of the repeal of the Income Tax do not explain. They do say that great savings can be affected in Government administration, in Government purchases, in a smaller Civil Service, and in Government expenditures generally, but, as already stated, these cannot be brought about immediately to offset the complete stoppage of Income Tax Revenues.

Advocates of the repeal of the Income Tax do, however, present a strong and logical case as to the ultimate national effect of the abolition of Income Taxes, and their views are worthy of the most careful and serious consideration.

It is argued that the Income Tax is not only unsound but unjust in that it practically amounts to the imposition of a penalty on the most enterprising, energetic, and productive citizens, who, by their labor and thrift earn larger incomes than do the less energetic and progressive citizen. Such a tax, they argue, discourages men in their best years and impells them to emigrate to the United States where their experience and ability is recognized and rewarded and where only a fraction of their earnings are taken in taxation as compared with Canada.

It is further argued that, while an Income Tax may be a sound and wise policy in European countries whose development has reached a mature stage, and where there are vast accumulations of wealth, it is a fatal policy for a young and undeveloped country like Canada, inasmuch as it operates to discourage investment in development and productive enterprises; that instead of discouraging development and production, Canada's future demands that every encouragement should be given, and that through such development only can a larger and permanent population be secured, and, ultimately, necessary revenues to discharge our heavy war indebtedness and provide required business for our railways and industrial establishments.

Again, say the advocates of repeal, the Income Tax acts as a barrier to the investment in Canada by men of wealth in the United States, Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, and other countries who have money to invest, and who would thus assist in developing the resources of Canada, but who hesitate to do so in view of the fact that their incomes from such investment are so heavily taxed.

It must be admitted that these are weighty arguments, and they must be given consideration if Canada is to deal with this taxation problem from the viewpoint of the future as well as of the present. And it is to the future we must look to retire our heavy war debt and relieve the Dominion of this burden which now hampers our best efforts.

On the other hand, it is urged by those who favor retention of the Income Tax that it is essentially the fairest tax that can be imposed, inasmuch as it calls upon people to pay in proportion to their ability to do so as represented by their annual income. Further, that it is the only way whereby men and women who are not now engaged in any work of production but who are living on invested capital can be made to contribute their proper share to the cost of Government. It was contended during the closing years of the war, and the argument still holds good in numerous instances, that whereas thousands of men gave their lives, others amassed fortunes, now safely invested, and that they should be required to pay through a tax on the income derived from those invested profits.

Then, coming back to the opening paragraphs of this article, if the Income Tax is repealed, how and where is the necessary revenue thus lost to be obtained? The Canadian Council of Agriculture oppose repeal, not only because they regard an Income Tax as a very fair method, but because they see in its abrogation the passing of any possibility of further tariff reductions, and even fear increases in order to make good the loss of revenue.

Possibly the only course that will commend itself generally to the country, and possibly the only feasible one, will be found in further pursuing the policy of last session of Parliament and gradually reducing the Income Tax, step by step, until it reaches the vanishing point. If the Government deliberately announced a graduated scale of reductions covering a period of years it would provide the necessary incentive to capital, both at home and abroad, to invest in productive and development enterprises, and encourage the enterprising youth of Canada to remain at home to enjoy the rewards before them, while at the same time it would enable the Government to inaugurate those necessary economies to offset losses in revenue without having recourse to other forms of taxation.

Fatal Accidents In London

Deaths in London Streets for Quarter Average Three Daily

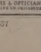
An average of three deaths daily occurred in the streets of London during the quarter ended September, according to official figures. This compares with two killed daily in the corresponding period last year. The number of fatal accidents during the quarter were 269, while those non-fatal amounted to 26,727.

Busses were responsible for 29 deaths, motorcycles for 2, private cars 76, and trade vehicles 87.

The first twin beds known to history were used by the great-grandparents of King Tut-ankh-amen's wife. They were made of plywood and the mattresses were stuffed with feathers.

A Siamese kitten was recently rescued by a steamer in mid-ocean, from its perch on a floating hatch cover.

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RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS
WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK MURINE CO. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Rhodes Scholarships

New Rhodes House at Oxford to be Completed in 1928

The Rhodes Trustees statement for the academic year 1925-26 just issued says 63 scholars took up scholarships for the first time during the year. The number actually in residence for part or all of the period was 188 of which 97 were from the British Empire and 91 from the United States. Of these 43 were engaged in natural science and medicine and 54 in law. The new year starts with 183 men in residence. Five old scholars died during the year. The first awards, connected with the foundation of the Rhodes Travelling Fellowship will be made early in 1927. It is expected Rhodes House, Oxford, will be completed in 1928.

Roman Theatre Ticket

The ruins of the Roman amphitheatre at Caerleon, in Monmouthshire, England, recently yielded a leaded disk thought to be a theatre ticket used by the ancient Romans.

Comparison of human blood with the blood of the living varieties of ape indicates that man and the monkey-like gibbon are closely related.

There are approximately 8,000,000 pianos out of tune in America.

Plunkett's Next Hit

Revue Comes West After Striking Success in the East

Capt. M. W. Plunkett, producer of the famous Dumbells, has scored one of the most outstanding successes of his career with a new song-and dance hit, "Capt. Plunkett's Revue of 1926."

It marks a revolution in revue entertainment—a high-speed, elaborately-staged, clean-cut English-type attraction with more pretty girls than a beauty contest and a superb singing and comedy cast.

The usual chorus has been replaced by a Leonidoff dance-ballet entirely made up of specialty girls. The comedy, imported direct from London music halls is in charge of a battery of comedians headed by Fred Karno, Jr., the English star. In the cast, too, are the two Canadian winners of international beauty awards—Miss Toronto and Miss Winnipeg.

The company plays the following engagements in the west:

Week of Nov. 29th, Walker Theatre, Winnipeg; Dec. 6, 7, 8, Regina Theatre, Regina; Dec. 9, 10, 11, Empire Theatre, Saskatoon; Week of Dec. 13th, Empire Theatre, Edmonton; Week of Dec. 20th, Grand Theatre, Calgary; Dec. 27, 28, Majestic Theatre, Lethbridge.

SCIATIC SUFFERING

Comes Because the Nerves Are Starved for Better Blood

There are excellent reasons why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved beneficial in the most severe cases of sciatica, neuralgia and other complaints in that group known as disorders of the nerves. Each of these complaints exist because the blood is thin and watery, and the nerves are thus literally starving for the nourishment rich red blood supplies them. Any increase, therefore, in the richness of the blood speedily and beneficially acts upon the nerves and the torturing pains of scatica and neuralgia disappear. It is because of their specific action on the blood, thus feeding the starved nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been so successful in the treatment of these troubles. As proof of this we give the case of Mrs. P. N. Bezanson, South Alton, N.S., who says:—"Two years ago I was attacked with sciatica and neuralgia in my back and leg. The pin was so severe that I could not walk. Even to move caused me agony, and I had to go to bed. The doctor called in was not able to do more than deaden the pain, and I had been in bed for six weeks when my grandmother came to see me and strongly urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. She said she has had a similar attack and it was these pills that had restored her to health. I at once got a supply and had only used four boxes when I found great relief. Gladly I kept on taking the pills, and soon after found myself as well as ever I had been. Gratitude for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me makes me urge others similarly afflicted to try them."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Watched Workman Cast Carillon Bells

Premier King Cast Canadian and English Coin Into Molten Metal

While molten metal poured at Croydon for one of the great bells of the carillon to be erected in the tower of the House of Commons at Ottawa, Premier Mackenzie King cast in a Canadian cent bearing a date of the Laurier regime. The Canadian Prime Minister stood watching the running metal for a moment and, as if an afterthought, took an English halfpenny from his pocket. "Equal status," he said, throwing the English coin in too.

Addressing the workmen engaged in casting the bells later, Mr. King said one idea of Ottaua's carillon was that it might recall the chimes of Westminster and symbolize the harmony between the two parliaments.

The carillon will consist of 53 bells ranging in weight from 14 pounds to 10 tons.

Another Professor Story

"Where's the car, dad?" asked the son of an absent-minded professor.

"Why, dear me," he said, "I really don't know. Did I take it out?"

"You certainly did. You drove it downtown."

"That's very remarkable," replied the professor, "I remember now that after I got out I turned around to thank the gentleman who had given me the lift, and wondered where he had gone."—Youths' Companion.

Do Not Like "Sleepy Hollow"

There will be few desertions from the ranks of the young people in any rural community where there is a real live organization for social, recreational and educational activities. It is from "Sleepy Hollow" that the young folk hie away.

Snowshoes For Airmen

Aviators on the Pasco-Elko airmail line on the west coast are provided with snowshoes in case of a forced landing in the Rocky Mountains where the snow is deep and walking is out of the question.

Sanitary drinking glasses made of ice are formed in a freezing apparatus devised by a Dutch engineer.

Stops Coughing

The very first dose helps. Effective for both children and grown people. Does not disturb the stomach. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Standard for over 50 years

Simple Colds indicate a need of SCOTT'S EMULSION to build resistance

Notable Ceremony At Imperial Conference

Paul Kruger's Travelling Wagon Given Back to South Africa

One of the most notable ceremonies held during the visit of the Dominion Premiers to England for the Imperial Conference was the conferment of the freedom of London on Premiers J. B. M. Hertzog, J. G. Coates, and W. S. Monroe at the Guildhall, and the subsequent luncheon at Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor offered Premier Hertzog the travelling wagon used by Paul Kruger, president of the Transvaal Republic at the time of the Boer War, which Lord Kitchener originally presented to Lord Bearsted, former Lord Mayor, who afterward presented it to the city.

The South African Prime Minister, in accepting the gift on behalf of the Union, said the act of friendship and good will will be deeply appreciated for the motives inspiring it. The wagon was brought to London as a proof of Britain's victory in the Boer War and it would, he said, be returned to its old home as a proof that Britain had been defeated by friendship.

Referring to the Imperial Conference, Premier Hertzog said:

"Our endeavor has been to build and not to destroy. I leave London with full satisfaction that our achievement will prove a lasting success and a pleasure to us all severally and jointly."

Favorable Business Outlook

Purchasing Power of Crop Only Slightly Less Than Last Year

The monthly business summary of the Bank of Montreal says: "During the month uncertainty as to the crop situation in the prairie provinces, caused by adverse weather, has been dispelled, for although much damage was done, the crops which have been garnered are satisfactory on the whole and represent a purchasing power only slightly less than that of the crops of last year. Thus, this major element of doubt in regard to business has been removed and the outlook is one of reasonable assurance.

"The improvement in industry and commerce, which has been a feature of the current year, continues, and is perhaps most strikingly manifested in railway traffic, while wholesale trade is appreciably better than last year, and retail trade has improved despite the difficulties of transportation in rural districts through a prolonged period of wet weather. Manufacturing operations on the whole are good.

Nail Won Bicycle Race

Used by One of Competitors to Join Broken Chain

A nail was valuable to a competitor in a cycling race from Hamilton to Auckland, New Zealand. The cyclist made good progress until descending a steep hill. Then his chain snapped. He was in a quandary, as he could find nothing suitable for the purpose of linking the chain. A passing motorist asked if he could be of assistance, and the racer said a nail might serve the purpose. After a search, the motorist discovered one in a piece of wood in his car, and with this the chain was joined. The cyclist went rejoicing on his way, and after the loss of about twenty minutes rode well to gain the second prize of £10.

Could Not Sleep Heart and Nerves Were So Bad

Mr. Geo. Meek, Windsor, Ont., writes:—"I suffered with my heart and nerves and could not sleep at night for noises in my head. I managed to keep at my work somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I could not go to my work. I was afraid to go out any place, for very often I would stagger on my feet, and everything in front of me would turn black and fade away. While I was home sick a friend told me to take MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I got four boxes and by the time I had used them the pains and noises in my head ceased and I was able to get a good night's rest. Although that was six years ago I have never been troubled with that complaint again."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Money in Timothy Seed

Robert Cochrane has successfully inaugurated a new farming industry in Northern Alberta, the growing of timothy seed. After two years experimenting he engaged in this enterprise on a large scale this year and harvested 80,000 pounds worth eight to nine cents a pound, netting him a profit of $6,000.

Lost in Abandoned Mine

Exhausted and despairing of rescue, two men, who had wandered fifty hours through the passages of an abandoned coal mine, have been found.

Every man is more or less brave until his bluff has been called.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.

Idea Is Not New

For Several Centuries Romans Had Year of Thirteen Months

That year of 13 months considered by the League of Nations Committee is as old as the hills, of nearly. The Romans had a 13-month year for several centuries. Numa found that the Roman year of ten months was, churlishly, not kept by the sun. He extended both flanks, tacking on two extra months, January at the beginning of the year and February at the end. This made a year of only 355 days, and the sun still held the lead. But Numa would not be put down, and he introduced every second year a thirteenth month called Mercedinus. To justify modern superstitions, misfortune had to follow, and it did. The pontiffs had the power to decide when the intercalary month would commence. For political ends—to hasten or delay elections, etc.—these noble gentlemen juggled so successfully with poor old Mercedinus that when the great Caesar came upon the stage he found the calendar in dire confusion, and before making a start at restoration had to decree one year of 14 months, or 445 days. It was hard lines on prisoners and contractors, but nobody else seemed to mind.

Caesar then produced a beautifully symmetrical year of 12 months, alternating long and short. The first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh months had 31 days, the others (except February, now given second place) had 30. Enter Augustus, Julius being dead. Augustus is not satisfied to have lesser month than Julius, and he makes August 31 days. September and November have then to be changed. And for 2,000 years (or thereabouts) children have chanted to an emperor's vanity: "Thirty days have September, April, June, and November."—Manchester Guardian.

It will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritations in the throat. Try it and prove it.

First Building Completed

House for Canadian Students in "University City of Paris"

The new Canadian hostel which was formally opened by the Prince of Wales recently (Saturday, October 31) is the first completed building in the new "Cite Universitaire de Paris." Here Canadian students will live and study where on a site only two years ago French soldiers of the Paris garrison did kitchen police in wooden barracks.

The University city itself was opened in 1924 by its founder, a well known French philanthropist, Emile Deutsch de la Mourthe, who conceived the idea of grouping into one great fraternity in Paris, the students who come to France every year from all parts of the world to study in French universities.

M. de la Mourthe's idea was that with the ever-increasing cost of living and the difficulty of finding suitable lodgings, the work of a great many students was being rendered harder and, with the permission of the French Government, he proceeded to erect on Government property the buildings in which the students are now housed in great comfort and at moderate prices.

Foreign governments, willing to erect buildings at their own cost in which to house their students were offered land in the University City, free of charge, and Canada was among the first to accept France's hospitality.

There are no accommodations for female students at present, but it is hoped that the time will come when additional funds raised for the purpose will enable the Canadian hostel to have an additional wing for the exclusive use of Canadian girls.

Is An Imperialist

"I am a Canadian Nationalist, but I am also a British Imperialist," declared Charles G. D. Roberts, Canadian poet, in the course of a lecture on "Canadian Literature and Canadianism" at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. "To be a Canadian Nationalist," he continued, "I believe one must be a British Imperialist—that is, believe in the British Commonwealth of equal nations."

Caused Near Riot

One of the longest exhibits of rowdyism ever to occur in the usually dignified London Stock Exchange resulted over a suggestion that the usual Saturday holiday be reduced by half. The full week-end holiday long has been a popular feature in the business world of Great Britain.

Some people come to grief while others wait for it to overtake them.

The man who boasts of his ignorance has reached the ultimate.

Coughing.

Take half a teaspoonful of Minard's internally in molasses. Eases the throat, stops the cough.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Broadcast To Arctic

Super-power Broadcasting Apparatus Used to Send Messages to Far North

A new record of radio broadcast to remote regions is believed to have been made in a special programme given recently by Westinghouse station KFKX at Hastings, Neb., for the missionaries, traders, scientists and Royal Canadian Mounted police, above the Arctic circle. Put on the air with a superpower broadcasting apparatus, the programme featured personal messages to more than a score of outposts and a resume of the news assembled through the co-operation of the Manitoba Free Press, the United Press association and the Hasting Daily Tribune.

Messages were addressed individually to many persons in the territory from Yukon and MacKenzie River districts on the west of Goodhaven and Disko in Greenland and north to Craigs Harbor, the most northerly postoffice in the world. The news including a series of items of the happenings since the sailing of the last boat for the most northerly points last August.

By pre-arrangement practically all the outposts received radio sets on the summer boats and were expecting the special Arctic circle broadcast, the first of four to be given during the winter. It will be late in the summer before acknowledgements can be received from some points, but telegraphic reports from distant Canadian places show clarity of reception, which indicates the programme was distinctly heard above the Arctic circle.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

May Meet Here

Empire Air Conference May Meet in Dominion in 1928

The Canadian Government has invited the Imperial air conference to meet in Canada. The date of the conference has not been determined yet but it is not probable that it will be before the year 1928. The report of the Imperial Conference committee on air communications, which has been adopted by the conference, approves the proposed new air routes to the Far East and recommends that the development of other air service should receive the attention of the Governments concerned, and that the Dominions and India should examine the possibility of erecting nucleus mooring bases fo rairships.

Earlier in the conference Premier Mackenzie King announced the intention of the Canadian Government to erect a mooring mast in Canada.

Agony Of Lumbago Quickly Soothed Away By "Nerviline"

For the sharp, piercing pain of Lumbago, and the tormenting aches of Rheumatism, no liniment is so efficient, so quick to bring comfort and relief as good old "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment penetrates through the tissues very quickly, sinks at once to the core of the pain, draws the blood from the congested area, and thereby relieves the pain in a short time. Those who suffer from stiff joints, swellings and Rheumatic conditions should use Nerviline, the King of Pain destroyers. Get Nerviline today, 35c, at all dealers.

Proficiency In Radio

Several Westerners Successfully Pass Government Examinations

The radio branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has announced that 18 candidates were examined during October, of which the following were among the successful and obtained certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy: First-class commercial, C. S. McLeod, Vancouver; second-class commercial, E. D. Jones Vancouver. The following have been further examined and have had their existing certificates endorsed for additional equipment: S. J. Melhoff, Swift Current. Sask.; A. Townsend, Milestone, Sask.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

B.C. Mines Productive

Slocan District Will Rival the Famous Idaho Fields

The lead and silver mines of the Slocan district in southeastern British Columbia will rival the famous mineral regions of the Coeur d'Alene country across the Idaho border, according to Samuel B. Hulbert, of the American Mining Engineers' Association council and noted operator in the Coeur d'Alene region.

"The Slocan field promises many years of deep, productive mining and, in my opinion, the output will be as rich as that of the celebrated Bunker Hill and Hecla claims," said Mr. Hulbert.

An oaken gibbet from which men were hanged in public for sheep stealing as late as the year 1500 is preserved over the main entrance of a bank at Ruthin, Wales.

A lengthy friendship is often terminated by a short temper.

Rubeirao, Pernambuco, soon is to have its first rural telephone.

if your horse has a cough or cold or has been exposed to disease give it Spohn's. Use Spohn's to keep your horses working full time. For distemper, influenza, colds, coughs, pink eye, catarrhal fever and all diseases affecting the nose, throat and lungs give—



SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

60c and $1.20 at Drug Stores—Write for free booklet
Spohn Medical Company Dept. 23 Goshen, Ind.

Specialists In Crime

Modern Thief Devotes His Energies to One Thing Only

The criminal of today is a specialist, according to an eminent British student of crime. Men and women of the underworld devote all their energies and attention to one thing only.

For instance, one man never stole anything but step ladders, another hand barrows. One hand barrow specialist is known to have emptied valuable contents from the barrow into an obscure corner and to have decamped with the barrow only.

Another worthy well known to the London police steals nothing but street directories. Book thieves are the queerest of criminals. A woman of thirty-six was arrested in the act of stealing a Latin grammar from a bookstall, and two more grammars were found in her skirt pocket. When her house was searched it was full of Latin grammars and similar books, all stolen. The culprit confessed that she could neither read nor write, but said she wished to impress her neighbors with her learning.

A few years ago so many rubber doormats were stolen in London that owners took to padlocking their property. The police caught the culprits, of whom there were two. Both took rubber doormats and nothing else.

Two winters ago the London police were puzzled by a series of thefts of heavy iron gates. These gates weighed from one hundredweight to three hundredweight apiece and in each case they appeared to have been taken away in a motor-car. This mystery was never solved.

Would Strengthen League

Co-operation Between Four Great Powers is Advocated to Keep World Peace

Co-operation between the four great powers in the League of Nations until that organizaion was strong enough to impose its will or judgment on any recalcitrant state was advocated by Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary of the League of Nations parliamentary committee at the House of Commons.

Sir Austen also emphasized the need of exhaustive preparation before anything so ambitious as a world conference on disarmament was actually convened.

Won Boy Scouts' V.C.

Rescue by Inexperienced Swimmer Became Known by Accident

The Boy Scouts' V.C.—the coveted Silver Cross for gallantry—has been awarded to Patrol Leader W. C. H. Harding (14), of Botley Troop, Hants.

At a dangerous part of the River Hamble, he rescued H. Seagor, a boy of eight, from drowning. Hearing cries for help, Harding ran to the river, plunged in fully clothed, and brought the boy to land. He had learned to swim only a month previous.

This act of bravery occurred in August, but became known only recently and by accident.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Russian Criminals Are Exiled

Hooligans, a name applied by Russians to all persons guilty of assault, theft and minor crimes, have become so numerous throughout Russia that the Government has resorted to a system of exile to get rid of them. One hundred and seventy have been exiled.

Largest Human Skull

What is believed to be the largest human skull in the world was recently discovered in South Africa. It measured eight and one-half inches in length and had a capacity of 122 cubic inches.

LARGE PIMPLES ITCHED BADLY

On Face, Shoulders and Arms. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with pimples breaking out on my face, shoulders and arms. They were large, hard and red, and festered, and scaled over, causing disfigurement. The pimples itched badly and when I scratched them eruptions formed. My clothing irritated the breaking out on my shoulders. The trouble lasted for some time.

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief in a short time. I continued the treatment and after using four cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Grace M. Ward, Thetford Center, Vt., Aug. 12, 1925.

Use Cuticura to heal skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Would Prohibit Private Import And Export Of Liquor In The Provinces

Victoria, B.C.—The passing by the Dominion Parliament of legislation prohibiting the private import and export of liquor into and out of the province of British Columbia was urged upon the Royal Commission investigating administration of the Department of Customs and Excise by A. M. Manson, attorney-general for the Pacific Coast province, when the commission met here.

The representation made by Mr. Manson, in which the Attorney-Generals concurred, also included referals of the other three western proquests that an adequate patrol of ships of a speed of not less than thirty knots an hour be established. These ships, it is represented, should carry guns of a suitable calibre and should be directed particularly against the operation of "mother ships" from which the supplies for smuggling purposes are in many instances obtained.

With regard to in-transit shipment of liquor, Mr. Manson told the commission that the objection to this form of liquor shipments were obvious. The small shipments, he said, were diverted at British Columbia ports to be smuggled into the United States or to be smuggled back into British Columbia.

"It is submitted that the remedy for this difficulty is that such shipments should not be excepted from the provisions of section 101 of Customs Act as is now done," said Mr. Manson in this regard. "Also absolute proof should be required to be filed with the appropriate collector of customs that the liquor has reached its purported destination before releasing the bond which would then be returned."

Condemns American Films

India Protest Against Pictures of "High Speed Civilization"

London.—Apprehension that the Imperial Conference does not realize the gravity of the situation arising from America's dominance of the world film market is expressed in reports from India.

"No language is too strong," says the Times of India in an editorial cabled here, "to condemn the films with which America is plagueing India.

Hindoo members of the Legislature have demanded that the Government prevent a continuance of "this evil stream of misrepresentation," and have been told that it was not possible. The newspaper concludes that no remedy is possible unless the authorities are prepared to take ruthless action.

Mayor Webb Re-Elected

Winnipeg Civic Head Will Enter Upon His Third Term

Winnipeg.—Mayor Ralph Webb was re-elected chief magistrate for third term by a majority of approximately 7,000 over F. G. Tipping, Labor candidate.

The poll was light and Mayor Webb had his majority of last year greatly reduced. Last year he was elected by 10,000 majority after a campaign in which he was also opposed by Mr. Tipping. The Labor candidate today won back some of the Labor strongholds which he lost last year.

Received By His Majesty

Hon. Vincent Massey was received in audience by His Majesty the King following upon Mr. Massey's appointment as first Canadian envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

Mr. Massey expects to enter upon his duties at Washington about the middle of January.

A larger appropriation for the Canadian ministry at Washington probably will be asked for at the coming session of the Parliament at Ottawa.

Not Planning League

Moscow.—On the eve of his departure for Germany, George Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, told the newspapermen that his recent meeting with Tewfik Rushdi Bey at Odessa was not concerned with the creation of Pan-Asiatic or any other league, and no agreement directed against other powers was concluded by them.

World Trip For Blind

London. — Lady Arthur Pearson, widow of Sir Arthur Pearson who was blind, has set herself the task of a journey round the world to visit all the St. Dunstan's branches in the Empire so that she can get into personal touch with the various sightless men trained at these institutions.

Argentine Wheat Yield Low

Buenos Aires.—A surplus of 3,000,000 tons of wheat, representing a fair harvest, but being far below the bumper crop predicted several months ago, is forecast by leading grain dealers. Early threshing in the northern wheat belt indicates that the quality and yield will be satisfactory.

Appointed Translator at Geneva

Ottawa.—J. E. A. Johnstone, Vancouver, has been appointed translator in the International Labor Office of the League of Nations at Geneva.

W. J. Bowser Retires

Former Premier of British Columbia Withdraws as Candidate for Party Leadership

Kamloops, B.C. — W. J. Bowser, former premier of British Columbia and for many years a dominant figure in provincial politics, definitely announced his retirement as a candidate for the party leadership at a session of the Conservative convention.

Mr. Bowser's decision to retire, it was explained by his friends, in a statement given out under his authority, was reached in order that "a split in the party might be avoided."

"The old chief believes he could have carried the convention by a small majority," according to the statement," but in so doing he would cause a serious split in the party. At his age he did no wish to undertake the difficult task resulting from such a break and he felt in any case that for the good of the party, he should retire."

Mennonites Leave Canada

Objecting to School Laws, a Party of Mennonites Leave for South America

Winnipeg.—Settlement ties of 50 years were broken recently when 250 Mennonites from Manitoba settlements began a long journey to Paraguay, South America.

Those leaving the settlements are members of a group which has repeatedly expressed dissatisfaction with the educational laws of the province, which, they allege, interfere with the Mennonite religious beliefs.

The Mennonites will proceed to New York and sail from there for their new home under the auspices of a New York land company.

The exodus may be the forerunner of a greater movement, Mennonite leaders state. Many others in the settlements in Manitoba will join the group in Paraguay if conditions there are found satisfactory.

Lord Byng's Farewell To Canadian Scouts

Read at General Council Meeting by Viscount Willingdon

Ottawa. — "Goodbye; good luck; good scouting."

This was Byng of Vimy's farewell to the Boy Scouts of Canada. It was read at the first general council of the Boy Scouts Association under Lord Byng's successor, Viscount Willingdon, here. His Excellency presided for the first time as chairman and briefly expressed his pleasure in accepting the office of chief scout for the Dominion.

Satisfactory progress was reported to the chief scout. Membership in the Boy Scouts in Canada now exceeds 40,000. A congratulatory report was read from Sir Alfred Pickford, of the Imperial Boy Scout Association, who toured Canada last spring.

Obtain Aviators' Certificates

Two Women Members of London Flying Club Pass Tests

London.—Two more women have obtained aviators' certificates, at the Stag Lane Aeroplane Club. They are Lady Bailey, wife of the South African millionaire, Sir Abe Bailey, and Miss Norah O'Brien. Both are members of the London Flying Club, and passed their qualifying tests in a two-seater Moth. The tests included landing and taking off, cutting a figure of eight in the air, ascending to a specified height and landing with the engine shut off.

Status Not Changed

London.—The British Government, it is understood in Whitehall circles, has definitely assured Premier Sir James Craig, of Ulster, that the status of Northern Ireland and its relations with the Irish Free State and the British Government will not be altered in consequence of the change in the King's title.

Waterways Report

Ottawa.—Canada's attitude on the perplexing problems of deep water development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterways, indicated by the published report of the joint board of Canadian and American engineers, probably will receive the consideration of the Dominion Government as soon as the report is fully complete.

Electrified Eggs Latest Idea

Liverpool.—Electrified eggs, guaranteed to keep for years and designed to aid in keeping down the cost of living, have been placed on the British market. This invention, by which eggs are sterilized by means of an electrically heated oil bath, makes it possible, it is claimed, to keep eggs almost indefinitely.

Disastrous Floods in France

Nice, France. — Twenty persons were killed in the town of Roquebilliere, Department of the Alpes Maritimes when more than a score of houses collapsed, their foundations having been undermined by a torrent from the Vesuble River.

To Adopt New Methods

New Zealand Will be the First to Adopt New Plan of Empire Communication

Edinburgh.—The most distant of the Dominions, New Zealand, may be the first to adopt the new methods of communication which were indicated in the report of the Imperial conference premiers' committee on inter-Imperial relations—a system of personal contact, both in London and in the Dominion capitals, to supplement the present system of inter-communication by reciprocating in the supply of information on affairs requiring joint consideration.

Premier J. G. Coates, speaking here today, announced the intention of the New Zealand Government to consider methods of putting into early effect the suggestions in the report as to the establishment of personal contact beween the Dominions and Great Britain and the Dominions between themselves.

The plan indicated in the report of the premiers' committee is the appointment of special representatives who will keep the governments to which they are attached adequately informed of the policies of their home governments.

To Lead B.C. Conservatives

Hon. S. F. Tolmie is Chosen as Leader of the Party

Kamloops, B.C.—Hon. S. F. Tolmie, member of the House of Commons for Victorie city, was the unanimous choice of the provincial Conservative convention for permanent leader of the party in British Columbia. Dr. Tolmie's election came, after he had first refused to accept the position offered him, on motion of Leon J. Ladner, M.P., and Senator J. D. Taylor, both contenders throughout the day for the leadership. Dr. Tolmie, however, agreed to reconsider his refusal and later the convention gave its endorsation.

The new provincial Conservative leader is a native son of British Columbia, his father having been a pioneer of the Pacific Coast. He was first elected to the House of Commons at the general election in 1917, for Victoria city and has represented the riding ever since. In 1919 he was federal minister of agriculture, retaining that portfolio until December, 1921.

He is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and is a farmer and breeder of pure bred livestock. He has always taken great interest in agriculture.

Dr. Tolmie was born in 1867.

PARLIAMENT IS PREPARING FOR EARLY SESSION

Ottawa.—With the opening of Parliament only a few days away the cabinet is meeting for several hours daily. The speech from the throne, which will be delivered on December 10, is in the course of preparation and and it is understood that it has been the subject of cable communication between Premier King and his cabinet in Ottawa.

Announcement is expected very shortly of the awarding of the steamship contract which will complete Canada's obligations under the West Indies treaty. The tariff concessions necessary to implement the treaty were passed by Parliament at its last session but the special steamship services, which form a part of Canada's bargain, comprised the only thing which kept the treaty from being fully in effect. All the islands of the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana and British Honduras have ratified the treaty but have been waiting for the steamship service.

Contrary to general opinion, American Indians are no longer a vanishing race. Their numbers in the United States are increasing.

INITIAL PAYMENT OF FORTY CENTS FOR POOL OATS

Regina.—Initial payment on all grades of pool oats will immediately be increased by six cents per bushel according to a decision arrived at by the central board of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This will raise the initial price basis No. 2 C.W. oats in store at Fort William to 40 cents per bushel.

The change of price will take effect November 29 at all country elevators. Pool members who have already delivered and received their initial payment on the 34 cents basis, will receive the additional payment immediately on the surrender of their growers' certificate. All oat certificates should therefore be turned in at the earliest possible moment.

This decision has been brought about by the altered situation on the market for oats. At the time the initial payment was set, conditions did not appear to warrant any change from the initfal payment set last year. Market conditions in respect to the domestic demand for seed and feed oats have since developed, that have led the board to the conclusion that an increase on the initial payment may now be made with safety and advantage to coarse grain pool members.

Initial Payment Increased

Pool Oats Will Now Bring Forty Cents a Bushel

Regina, Sask.—Initial payment on all grades of pool oats will immediately be increased by six cents per bushel according to a decision arrived at by the Central Board of the Canadian Wheat Pool. This will raise the initial price basis 2C.W. oats in store at Fort William to forty cents per bushel.

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Franco-German Commission

Suggestion of Premier King for Boundary Commission is Well Received

London.—The Evening News says an indirect but important outcome of the imperial conference is the proposal to constitute a Franco-German boundary commission, modelled on American - Canadian commissions, which would settle all questions relating to the Franco-German frontier. It is understood the suggestion originated with Premier Mackenzie King, who submitted it to Lord D'Abernon, British ambassador at Berlin, who was much impressed with it and readily undertook to give it his practical support.

May Withdraw Allied Control

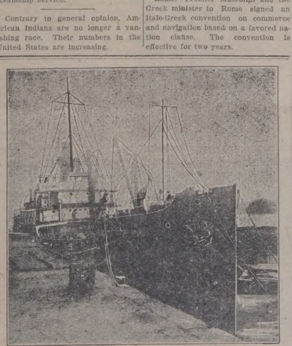
Paris.—Early withdrawal of interallied control of Germany's military affairs, to be succeeded by periodic supervision by the League of Nations, is now looked upon as certain in French official circles. The French and German governments it was said by a high authority, have virtually agreed as to the means whereby this change may be made.

Wins For Canada

Berwick, Pa.—Clifford Bricker, of Galt, Ont., carried the colors of Canada to the Dominion's first victory in the annual Berwick marathon, nine and one-quarter miles, in 49 minutes five seconds.

Convention Is Signed

Rome.—Premier Mussolini and the Greek minister to Rome signed an Italo-Greek convention on commerce and navigation based on a favored nation clause. The convention is effective for two years.



New Unit for C.P.R. Coastal Fleet

To cope with the increasing Pacific coast traffic between Vancouver and Alaska, the Canadian Pacific have purchased the S.S. Emperor of Port McNicol, which will be renamed the S.S. Nootka and placed in the Company's coastal service. This sturdy vessel, with deadweight carrying capacity of 3,400 tons, sailed recently from Montreal for Newfoundland where she was scheduled to load with steel and proceed to Vancouver via the Pa[illegible].

Settle Pacific Cable Dispute

Premiers' Committee of Imperial Conference Has Revised Agreement

Ottawa.—Powers of the Dominion Government are increased and powers of the British Government are diminished as regards control of the Pacific Cable under the new agreement made by the Premiers' committee of the Imperial Conference in London. Two instead of three members will represent the British Government on the board and the chairman will be appointed by agreement between the partner governments instead of by the British Government solely.

The revision of the agreement marks the end of a dispute which has been going on for years regarding the management of the Pacific Cable between Canada and Australasia. The various Dominion Governments interested are represented on the board and will share the profits on operation of the cable. Coincident with the revision of the agreement a new cable between the west coast of Vancouver Island and New Zealand and Australia has been opened, doubling the facilities.

Leonid Krassin Dead

Soviet Diplomat Was Victim of Pernicious Anaemia

London.—Leonid Krassin, Soviet charge d'affaires in London, died here Nov. 24.

Friends of Krassin who saw him recently were shocked at his death. He appeared in good spirits and seemed to be shaking off the pernicious anaemia from which he had long suffered.

At the Foreign Office in Downing street, tribute was paid to M. Krassin as a sensible and responsible diplomat who, if he had not died, undoubtedly would have brought about improved relations between Russia and Great Britain. It was said that Krassin's greatest value to Moscow was that he commanded the respect and confidence of the British financial world.

Germany Ready To Help

Now Up to France to Show Appreciation, Says Chancellor Wirth

Berlin.—Former Chancellor Wirth declared in the Reichstag that Germany's entry into the League of Nations and German readiness to promote stabilization of the French currency were national sacrifices. His remark that it behooved the French to appreciate this fact and that it was the duty of the German parliament to declare before the whole world that "these sacrifices demand French concessions" was greeted with thunderous applause.

Dr. Wirth resumed: "Now France has the floor, and must show if she intends to serve European solidarity or the rather narrow minded egoism of a single nation."

Receives Royal Approval

King George Favors Appointment of Hon. Vincent Massey

London.—His Majesty the King has given approval of the appointment of the Hon. Vincent Massey as first Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Massey was appointed to the Washington post by an order-in-council issued by the Canadian cabinet at Ottawa November 10. He is 39 years old, a graduate of the University of Toronto and Oxford and was a member of the Mackenzie King cabinet in 1925.

WILL APPROACH COMPANIES IN WAGE DISPUTE

Montreal.—"No reason for excitement exists," declared W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, when questioned in regard to the railway situation in Canada caused by a ballot of conductors, trainmen and yardmen which refused a recent award of a conciliation board which refused them a wage increase. Some 800 representatives of these employees met in session here.

Mr. Lee made his statement when he was questioned tonight as to the prospects of a strike developing.

"Matters with us are conducted in a business-like way," he said, and explained that following the termination of the conferences, the matter would then be one for approach to the railway companies.

Light was thrown by a dispatch from Moncton on the attitude which would be taken by the locomotive engineers should a strike of conductors and trainmen result. George A. Stone, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in an interview in the New Brunswick city, said the brotherhood was bound by a contract with the Canadian railways, and the executive officers of that union had anounced that the engineers at least would observe the contract. Nevertheless, Mr. Stone said, the engineers must have regard for the safety of passengers and of other employees and this would doubtless be considered should there be a strike of the other branches.

Although no official statement was issued from the conference it is understood the results of the recent referendum have been forwarded to the federal department of Labor.

Board Of Audit Has Been Appointed By The Federal Government

Ottawa.—The Government has appointed the members of the board of audit, which was created by act of Parliament in 1925. The board will consist of Gordon W. Scott, of Montreal, and E. Jay Howson, of Toronto.

The board of audit, acting under the Minister of Finance was given wide powers by the 1925 act. Upon instructions, it can be put into any Government department, the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, or investigate "the financial affairs of any commission or other public body, the operations of which are carried on by appropriations from the treasury of Canada or which are aided by grants or loans from the said treasury." The board reports and makes its recommendations to the Minister of Finance, who places the reports before Parliament.

It is understood, although there has been no official intimation, that the newly-appointed board is to be assigned a task in the near future. The board has all the powers of a royal commission to summon witnesses and take evidence. With the approval of the treasury board it can engage clerical assistance. Its members hold office for a term not exceeding five years and shall devote such portions of thei rtime to the work "as may be found reasonably necessary." They are paid by the treasury board sums not exceeding $3,000 a year.

A further power of the board is stated in the act: "The treasury board may from time to time extend the powers of the board to include inquiry into any other undertaking or service which has received or is seeking aid from the treasury of Canada as may be deemed to be in the public interest."

Australia Likely To Establish Wheat Pool

Would Have Less Difficulty Than Canada Says G. W. Robertson

Winnipeg.—Australia is increasing its wheat production at a great rate and is definitely moving toward the establishment of a wheat pool system such as in operation in Canada, according to George W. Robertson, of Regina, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Mr. Robertson, along with other officials of the Canadian pools, recently returned from a visit to the Antipodes and in an interview here reviewed the present system of marketing in Australia.

Australia at the present time has voluntary pools and plans now are under way to institute the contract system and possibly a central selling agency along similar lines to the Canadian pools.

In organizing contract pools, Mr. Robertson believes Australia would have less difficulty than that experienced in Canada, owing to the nonexistence of a grain exchange.

Would Accept British Loan

Canton Government Would Use Money To Build Railroad

Shanghai.—The Canton Government has announced its willingness to cooperate with Great Britain and to accept the British offer of a loan of 5,000,000 pounds to build a railroad connecting Canton with Hankow and Peking. It is apparent that with increasing victories in the interior of China the Cantonese Government is desirous of obtaining the sympathy of the powers in the hope that they will withdraw recognition from the Peking Government and extend it to the Canton Government as the actual authority in China.

Shrine Of St. Anne De Beaupre

Redemptorist Fathers Will Use Basement of New Church in Course of Construction

Quebec.—The Redemptorist Fathers, who are in carge of the shrine at Ste. Anne De Beaupre, have decided to use the basement of the new cathedral, now in course of construction, for religious services, and will have this part of the basilica ready to receive pilgrims next summer. A statue of Ste Anne, identical with the one destroyed by fire when the temporary chapel was consumed early this month, will reach Ste. Anne De Beaupre next month.

No relics were lost by fire.

May Not Pass Treaty

Britain Contends Other Countries Should Sign Arms Pact Also

London.—Great Britain as signatory may decline to ratify the arms traffic convention concluded at Geneva, Switzerland, in June, 1925. Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign secretary, announced in the House of Commons that his Government considered it inadvisable to ratify the arms traffic convention unless other arms-producing states are prepared to ratify the pact simultaneously with Britain.

Western Wheat Crops Good

Total is Estimated at Over 400 Million Bushels

Vancouver.—"The best authorities are of the opinion that the 1926 wheat crop in the Western provinces will reach a total of over 400 million bushels," said Grant Hall, Montreal vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway on arrival here on his semi-annual trip of inspection.

In his concluding remarks Mr. Hall emphasized the fact that practically every eastern visitor who now returns from the west expressed amazement at the rapid growth of Vancouver.

Saskatchewan Sells Bonds

Regina.—Sale of 30-year 4½ per cent Saskatchewan bonds at 93 has been announced by Premier Gardiner. With the exception of one sale in July, 1925 it is the best price received in several years. The Dominion Securities Corporaton, Toronto, was the purchaser.

Victims Of Chinese Pirates

Priest and Nuns Survive Raids Made by 21 Different Gangs

Hong Kong.—Father W. A. Fletcher, and seven Canadian nuns, survived raids made by 21 different gangs of pirates, on the steamer Waihoi, bound from Kongmoon for Yeungkong. The priest and the nuns were robbed and locked in a small stateroom for sixty hours. The vessel was looted.

Twelve well dressed Chinese, posing as passengers, shot and killed the Chinese soldier guards, the purser, cashier and clerk of the Waihoi, beached the vessel, robbed the passengers and leisurely removed the cargo of kerosene, food supplies and furniture.

The Chinese passengers were taken ashore by the bandits and held for ransom.

Greenland Receives First Radio Concert

Acknowledges Music and Messages Broadcast From Pittsburgh

Montreal.—Receipt of the first radio concert in Greenland is acknowledged in a wireless message which has reached George A. Wendt, agent here of the company which made the broadcast from Pittsburgh. The message was sent by residents of Godhaven, Greenland, to Iceland and from there to Copenhagen. It thanked Mr. Wendt and Messrs Finney, Lloyd Craig and Mackenzie in the Government offices for organizing the broadcast, which was of music and messages from relatives. The broadcast was picked up on a short wave set.

U.S. Trade Isolation

Washington.—Trade isolation is a dubious prescription for the remedy of the ills of United States farmers in the opinion of the United States Chamber of Commerce foreign commerce department. Surveying the agricultural export prices over a 15-year period, 1910-1914, in a statement here, the department also assailed the theory that the farmer is at the mercy of the foreign buyer and that prices are fixed at Liverpool.

Found Not Guilty

Winnipeg.—Frederick de Sieyes, manager of the Canadian Coal Sales Company, has been acquitted on charges of fraud in connection with the supply of coal to the department of militia. The jury was out less than 15 minutes.

No Change Is Made In The Veto Right Of The Governor-General

London.—Premier Baldwin, replying in the House of Commons to several questions with regard to the work of the inter-Imperial relations committee of the Imperial Conference, said the right of Governors-General to refuse assent to Dominion parliamentary measures, or to reserve measures for the consideration of the Crown was not dealt with by the committee. He was not aware of any change contemplated in the right of veto, he added.

One of the questions touched on appeals from the Dominions to the Privy Council, Premier Baldwin said he was unable to give assurance that the Imperial Parliament would be consulted regarding a change in the of judicial appeal from the courts of India and the Dominions.

Diphtheria Is Preventable

"Seymour Plan" Now Put in Operation All Over America

Hundreds of deaths, ninety per cent of them among children under ten years of age, could be prevented in Canada each year if parents were completely informed of the exact way to cope with the disease of diphtheria.

This is the pithy way in which Dr. M. M. Seymour, deputy minister of public health in Saskatchewan and one of the continent's leading health authorities, sums up the situation. He has just returned from an extensive series of conferences with medical men, government officials and public health bodies in various parts of the United States and Canada. Dr. Seymour, as president of the Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America, introduced the "Seymour Plan" for campaigning against preventable disease—a plan which has now been put into operation all over America.

"In 1923, 1,441 preventable deaths from diphtheria were reported in Canada, excluding Prince Edward Island," he stated. "In the United States, there were 129,461 cases and 10,366 deaths. Both deaths and cases were preventable. One out of every eleven cases of diphtheria in Buffalo during the last eleven years, died. The total number of cases was 13,696 and the majority of those who died were under school age. Most of these deaths were preventable.

"No mother wants her child to contract diphtheria and certainly no mother would refuse a simple means of protection which is infallible. But, unfortunately, many parents have never been informed. They do not know how easy it is to protect their children or else they hesitate about having them immunized.

"Here, in two sentences, are the facts every adult should remember.

"Diphtheria can be prevented by the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin, which gives a lasting immunity.

"Diphtheria can be cured by the early use of antitoxin.

"No harmful results follow the use of toxoid or toxin-antitoxin. They are one hundred per cent safe. Very young children have no reactions whatever from toxoid.

"The results are surprising. The health departments of 23 representative American cities, some years ago, commenced the general application of toxin-antitoxin. Since 1918, their diphtheria death-rate has fallen an average of 10.3 per cent each year.

"In New York city, 250,000 children have been immunized since 1920 and the death rate from diphtheria per 100,000 of population has dropped from 18.4 in 1920 to 11.9 in 1924.

"Here is something else to remember carefully. The heaviest mortality among children from diphtheria is among children under school age. It is safe to say that the immunization of one child under six years of age equals the immunization of five school children as far as the death rate is concerned.

"The best time to vaccinate against diphtheria is any time after the third month during the first year. That is the age when children are most in need of the protection.

"Young children, as I said before, can be immunized without any local or general reactions whatever. Six months after the vaccination, it is possible, by means of the Schick test to find out definitely whether the person vaccinated is no longer susceptible to diphtheria infection. The Schick test, too, has no harmful results.

"I receive a great many enquiries about the quality of the virus used for the vaccination. Parents are very anxious to make sure that it is good but not certain as a rule, how they can do so. Let me say then, that the toxoid produced today by the Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, is as harmless as it is efficient."

Training Farm Labor

According to cabled reports from London the British Government is ready to co-operate with Canada in extending the present training schools for the training of British unemployed for Canadian farm labor, provided that Canada is prepared to bear a proportionate share of the additional expense. F. C. Blair, of the Canadian Department of Immigration, has visited the schools and on a report of his visit is likely to be based a proposal for the extension of the plan.

Will Celebrate Volta's Centenary

It is now 100 years since the death of Volta, the father of every volt, voltage and volt-meter in existence. There is a proposal to celebrate the centenary by an international exhibition and congress to be held at Como, Italy, some time between May and October, 1927. Wireless, undreamed of by the great scientist, is to be well represented.

Must Be Six Feet Tall

The Grenadier Guards whose ranks were filled only with six-footers has gone back to its traditional height requirement, lowered to 5 feet 10 inches in April, 1925, because of the difficulty of getting six-foot men good enough. Grenadiers are now fully recruited and the standard height has been lifted again to six feet.

A new wireless device makes it possible to guide ships in thick fog without danger of hitting submerged rocks off the course.

Accuracy Is Essential

Few Seconds' Variation in Official Watches Has Caused Many Wrecks

Even a slight disagreement between the watches carried by railroad engineers, conductors and signalmen may cause disastrous loss of life and property. Many railroad wrecks have been traced to variations of only a few seconds in official timepieces. It is for this reason that a rigid system of watch inspection and regulation was put into effect on railroads throughout the country and one of the organizations appointed to superintend this task has under its jurisdiction the employees on 125,000 miles of railroad.

Some time ago an investigation carried on by experts in various parts of the country revealed a surprisingly miscellaneous condition in the account of time. In one region seventeen distinctly different kinds of time were observed in as many cities, towns and railroad centres. Conductors on the freight trains of trunk lines, it was discovered, often depended upon cheap alarm clocks hung in cabooses. Also many merchants were giving away cheap watches with a suit of clothes and other merchandise and engineers and conductors were running their trains by them.

Many clocks in cities and towns seen from trains were found to be unreliable. In some cases the ringing of school bells or the whistle of factories was followed by the credulous railroad men.

Take Pride In Plowmanship

Contests Held in Somerset, England, for Last Hundred Years

The art of ploughing with horses is never likely to die while Somerset turns out such sturdy champions as took part in the annual competitions of one of England's oldest ploughing societies. This is the Wrington, Burrington, and Farmers' Union Association, and its district on the foothills of the Mendips boasts of producing the finest plowmen in the world.

Pride of plowmanship is a tradition in these parts. The society is nearly a century old and there is scarcely a farmhouse or cottage wherein are not treasured silver medals, cups, and framed certificates won by living plowmen or their forbears.

A plowman's rise in prowess and fame is a carefully thought-out graduation. There are five classes of competitors. The lowest is for boys under 18, in which the youngest was 11, and the next for lads under 21. All over 21 compete in the ordinary ploughing class, which every year produces one more champion to plough the following year in the champion class.

Famous Store In Fleet Street

Has Been Home of English Clock-making for Centuries

67 Feet street, at the corner of Whitefriars street, now being rebuilt, by the "News of the World," has a famous history. In the 17th and 18th centuries it was the home of Thomas Tompion, "the father of English clockmaking," who was buried in Westminster Abbey. The sign of his house was "The Dial and Three Crowns"—a title which will probably be revived by the present owners. Among other ingenious schemes, he ottempted to make for St. Paul's a clock which would go for 100 years without being re-wound. His nephew and apprentice, George Graham, also carried on business at 67 Fleet street. Graham invented the horizontal escapement, and was also buried in the Abbey. Graham was succeeded by another famous watchmaker named Mudge, who, in 1763, made a watch for Dr. Johnson. 67 Fleet street is also famous for having been the journalistic home of Charles Dickens when he edited the "Daily News."

Christianity In Japan

During the last eight years Christianity has increased its foothold on Japanese soil with some 10,000 converted Christians. There are more than 29,000 Japanese Methodist Christians in Japan at the present time, not counting the Japanese Christians of other creeds.

Willing To Oblige

"Can't I put you down for a small subscription to our bazaar fund, Mr. Jenkins?"

Jenkins—"Certainly. You may put me down for five dollars. It's a good cause, and if I had the money I would give it."

Records taken over a period of 36 years show that the greatest number of influenza cases occur about the ninth or tenth week of the years, and the fewest about the 35th or 36th week.

Beware of the man who never did anything wrong. There's a first time for everything.

A lump of camphor kept near silver when not in use will prevent it tarnishing.

Riches have wings which flying-machine inventors have been unable to duplicate.

Even a tight-rope walker may find it difficult to maintain a balance—at the bank.

The world doesn't need a new religion. It hasn't used the old one much yet.

Urges Preservation Of Reindeer

May Be Source of Great Wealth for Canada Says Big Game Hunter

The reindeer herds of Northern Canada some day may me the source of great wealth for the Dominion, according to Captain Henry Toke Munn, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., well known big game hunter and traveller, who has been investigating the possibilities of this industry.

Although the Hudson's Bay Company recently gave out a report that experments with commercial reindeer raising in the barren lands had been discouraging, Captain Munn is confident that the systematic development will justify itself, and he quotes the success of Dames and of the Lomon brothers in Alaska. He also places importance on the humanitarian aspect.

"If we are to save the Eskimo from extinction, we must preserve the reindeer," he said. "If we are to save the reindeer, we must save the Eskimo.

"There is generally an attitude of complete indifference on the part of the average man when the question of the Canadian Arctic is raised. But I am ready to show that the Arctic prairies are well worth developing. Apart from all sentiment, it is a business proposition.

In 1890, around the delta of the Mackenzie River, the Eskimo population was 2,000. Now it is 200. Close contact with civilization has done that.

"Reindeer meat is not a game meat but domestic. It is fine grained and very much like mutton. A reindeer herd will double itself in three years. Under right care and breeding, the stock will also be improved."

No Bald Men In Asylums

Diminished Hair Growth May Mean More Brain Power

There is an old saying that bald men have more sense than men with great heads of hair. Indeed, I have heard bald men claim there was never a bald man in a lunatic asylum. You may think this story comes from men with shiny pates. It actually came from the proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor H. T. Fleur made the statement in course of an address and backed it up with what he considered proofs. "The growth of hair," he stated, "absorbs rather a large quantity of energy, and it is thought by physiologists that the thyroid secretion is closely associated with this growth. We shall therefore not go far wrong if we take it that with diminished hair growth the influence of the thyroid secretion has been liberated to exert itself elsewhere; and as we understand its relations with brain growth are also close, we may see in this an accessory factor of brain growth in man."

Costliest Map In World

Was Made in Russia and Presented by Czar to France

San Francisco's $20,000 map may be the largest map in the world but the costliest one is undoubtedly that in the Louvre in Paris, says a London paper. It is a map of France, and the groundwork is of polished jasper, all the principal towns being represented by precious stones and their names inscribed in gold. The rivers are strips of polished platinum, and 87 departments, corresponding to our counties, are arranged in a scheme of blazing gems. Made in Russia, the map was a gift to France presented by the Tsar at the time of the Franco-Russian Alliance. It is only one square metre in size, yet its cost is estimated at £250,000.

Chinese Take to Tobacco

China is rapidly emerging out of its shell of ancient civilization and is fast adopting modern ideas and fads. The smoking of cigarettes and cigars is one of the fads adopted, and the quantity consumed is so large that three new match factories, complete with the latest machinery, have been required to take care of the Canton Industrial centre.

Papa was deep in a book when his wife, called, "Dan baby has swallowed the ink. Whatever shall I do?"

"Write with a pencil," was the reply.

In Siberia, where streams freeze solid, fish are actually quarried out for sale, and when thawed out are found to be alive.

Health Of Our Live Stock

Less Compensation Now Being Paid for Slaughter of Diseased Animals

Eternal vigilence is required, and happily given, to keep our live stock in a healthy condition. This is particularly shown by the just published report of the Dominion Veterinary Director-General (Dr. Geo. Hilton), for the year ending March 31, 1926. While, as is unavoidable, during the year occasional outbreaks of disease occurred, on the whole it gratifying to note, the situation was very satisfactory. This is indicated by the fact that less compensation had to be paid for the slaughter of animals in combatting trouble than in any of the last five years. Especially was this the case as regards glanders, which fell from $15,722 in 1924-25 to $3,255. Bovine tuberculosis eradication is also progressing. The demand for tubercle free cattle, and for milk and other dairy products from healthy cattle is rapidly increasing; so much so that it is becoming difficult to satisfy the demand. Of dourine there has been none for the last six years while the compensatory amount required in 1913-14 was $48,748. Hog cholera shows a slight increase compared with recent years, but at that was only a little over $10,000 as against the huge amount of close upon $197,000 in 1914-15 and an average of over $26,000 for the last twenty years. The report, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, is one that in a general sense can be studied with pride as showing the splendid work that is being done by the Health of Animals Branch and the results therefrom.

Poorer Classes In France Enjoy Radio

Make Sets From Parts Picked Up in Streets

The poorer classes who live in hovels on the outskirts of Paris are the most ardent radio fans in the French capital, where interest in the richer classes has never been manifested, according to figures just made public. In little huts in the Paris suburbs can be seen wire strung from the roof, while inside the entire family gathers round in the evening, listening in to crystal sets, the parts of which have mostly been picked up in the streets.

Here in these squalid districts can be seen whole rows of houses, each one possessing its own radio set, while in the wealthier parts of the city only seldom are two houses seen in a row with each possessing an aerial. Broadcast interest in France, on the whole, is practically less than in any other country. This is due to the government, which in a sense discourages broadcast listening. There has been a fear of propaganda from Germany which can be picked up on a long distance receiver.

Will Attempt Daring Feat

Scientist to Dive One Mile Under the Sea to Explore Ocean Depths

To dive one mile under the sea, where exist stranger creatures than the figments of weird dreams, will be the venture of William Beebe, intrepid explorer of unclaimed worlds, according to an announcement of the New York Zoological society. The descent will be made at the door-step of Manhattan, where a waterfall greater than Niagara is believed to exist. It is where the Hudson river meets the bay beneath the surface.

From a specially devised metal cylinder, Beebe will poer out of glass windows at new wonders. It will be strong enough to resist the pressure of something over a ton to each square inch. Liquid air will keep him alive. The submersion will take place early next summer, Beebe said.

Ten cows are kept in a shed in the heart of London. They are milked twice daily, giving approximately 160 quarts of milk. When taken to the country they run about ill at ease, unaccustomed to the green grass underfoot.

The best seems to be a little too good for some people; at least they are always looking for the worst of it.

The only way some men can save money is by breaking into jail.

Rheumatism Is Now Considered a Menace

Famous Doctors Discuss Problem at Big London Conference

Long regarded as one of the minor troubles of life, rheumatism is now looked upon as one of the most serious menaces to physical efficiency.

A remarkable gathering of doctors, industrialists, welfare workers, and working men, brought together by the Citizens' Council of the Federation of Medical and Allied Services, debated the problem in London, and decided to set up an industrial clinic to deal with the scourge.

Rheumatism has lately been revealed as an insidious scourge which costs £2,000,000 a year in sick benefit, causes more than 3,000,000 weeks of work to be lost every year, and results in a very large number of deaths from heart disease.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the prevention and treatment of rheumatism in industry, and the discussion was started by Sir Thomas Horder, the famous physician who revealed the latest scientific opinion on the question.

"Rheumatism is not a disease," said Sir Thomas. "It is perhaps the commonest expression of some defect in the body, but it is very serious from the point of efficiency, because it attacks the tissues which are essential to movement."

"There is an idea current that certain homely and innocent remedies should be taboo," he said, "and that you might die suddenly if you take them. I am referring particularly to such a simple drug as aspirin.

"Aspirin is a very valuable drug, and I should like to put up a statue to the man who made it, but no one seems to know who it was. Perhaps it could be put up to the 'unknown chemist.' I am one of those who have obtained relief from it, so I can speak from experience.

"To take a dose of aspirin and then go on the top of a bus without an overcoat is asking for trouble, because the drug opens the pores of the skin. The time to take aspirin is when you are going to be warm and are not going to be subjected to fatigue for an hour.

Find Ancient Parchment

New Testament of Fourteenth Century Found in Germany

Fragments of a German translation of the New Testament, dating from the 14th century have been discovered in an ancient volume of title deeds in the archives of Bensheim. Close examination of the records by an observant searcher disclosed that in many cases where the real estate records had been torn the pieces of parchment used to patch up the damaged leaves were strips of this German biblical translation.

Pieced together, these valuable historical records were deciphered as parts of the Gospel of St. Luke. It is believed the translation was made at the ancient cloister of Lorsch, formerly one of the wealthiest and most famous cloisters in Germany, founded in the seventh century and destroyed by fire in 1761.

Managing a Big City

Could be Done as Easily as Managing a Business Says Edison

Thomas A. Edison prophesies that when American cities tackle the problem of their management in the same manner as big business handles the problems of its management most of these problems will disappear.

We would like to believe that Mr. Edison is right. He probably is right. There is no reason why the business of a great city, which is merely the administration of business affairs, should not be handled with just as much efficiency as are the affairs of any other big business. It may be that some time we will reach the point where the problems of municipal business will be handled as big business handles its problems.

But it must be confessed that the indications of progress in that direction are not particularly rosy.

New Oil Field

Oil drilling will shortly begin in a new field four miles north of Readlyn, directed by the Ribstone-Wainwright Oil Co., Limited. Equipment is now en route to the field. The lease and oil rights acquired from the Government cover several thousand acres.



Discussing Immigration to Maritimes

A meeting of the Maritime premiers in the board room of the Windsor Street Station offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, to confer on the immigration question with special reference to the Maritime Provinces. The conference was called by invitation of E. W. Beatty, in whose offices the above picture was taken. Among those present were: A. V. Sale, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company; Colonel Stanley, of the Hudson Bay Overseas Settlement, and officers of other railway companies. From left to right the photo shows: Premier Rhodes, of Nova Scotia; E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Premier Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, and Premier Baxter of New Brunswick.

Soviets Colonize Wrangel

Take Possession of Northern Island Which Other Countries Have Claimed

Details of the Soviet colonization of Wrangel Island in the extreme North Arctic Ocean, to which the United States, England and Japan laid claim at various times, have been brought to Leningrad by a naval airman, Kalvitz, who accompanied the expedition with a Junker's seaplane on a vessel of the Soviet commercial fleet, the Stavropol, Kalvitz said:

"We reached Vladivostock on June 15 with three years' supplies for the colonists. Then we visited Petropaulovski, capital of Kamchatka, where the natives flocked to witness our practice flights, as most of them never had seen an aeroplane.

"Then we sailed for Chukotsk Peninsula, Cape Chaplin, in Behring Straits, where we took aboard fifty families of Chukchei natives, who wished to colonize Wrangel. Also six Russian administrators, three being men, including a doctor, and three women, one being a nurse and another a teacher. We also took on a number of dog teams.

"Early in August we reached the neighborhood of the Wrangel group, but for three days were blocked by ice. With difficulty we traversed the ice facing Herald Island and managed to enter Rogers Bay, where open water permitted the launching of a seaplane.

"At the outset we investigated Doubtful Bay for traces of the American expedition of 1924. There were no signs of human existence, but we saw vast numbers of polar bears, seals and walrus.

"The upper levels are covered with moss and lichen, with Mount Berry rising 2,500 feet in the centre.

"The new commandant of the island, Ushakof, accompanied me on the flights.

"Meanwhile the Chukchels had pitched their tents, landed the stores and began building the frame house that will be the headquarters, school, gel Soviet.
dispensary and hall of the first Wran-

"On the return journey the Stavropol landed a boat on Herald Island, twelve miles east of Wrangel, and planted the Soviet flag there for the first time."

Books Bound In Jewels

Copy of Keats' Poems is Valued at Ten Thousand Dollars

At the bottom of the Atlantic lies a jewel-bound copy of Omar Khayyam. It was on its way to America in the ill-fated Titanic, which struck an iceberg on its first voyage and foundered. A similar volume is, however, still in existence. It is in the museum at Frankfort, and in its binding twenty-one opals are set.

Another jewel-bound book which was in the hands of a Continental collector, is a copy of "Romeo and Juliet." It represents the labor of two men for eighteen months.

There are four hundred precious stones in a setting of gold on the cover, and the weight of the book is about 10lb. The jewels and their gold setting form hearts, doves, and flowers emblematic of love. The red flowers are formed by clusters of rubies.

America possesses an illuminated copy of the poems of Keats, which is valued at something like £2,000. The poems are written on vellum and illustrated with original water-colors. It is bound in morocco elaborately gold-tooled, inlaid with over 4,400 pieces of colored leather, and set with over 1,000 precious stones set in gold. The book contains a miniature of Keats, set in clusters of pearls and turquoises.

Labor-Saving Device

According to the Nor'-West Farmer a feature of the present year's harvest was the use of "combines"—the combine reaper and thresher now being made by several implement manufacturers in this country. Costing about $2,000 each they can be operated by two men. One farmer using this apparatus claims to have covered from 35 to 50 acres per day at a cost of 45 cents per acre. He says they save the cost of twine and nine-tenths of the labor of harvesting.

Canadian Wheat Production

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the total yield of spring wheat in Canada at 385,045,000 bushels and fall wheat at 20,769,000 bushels; making a total for all wheat in 1926 of 405,814,000 bushels, as compared with 411,375,700 in 1925. The wheat yield of the three prairie provinces is put at 381,274,000, as compared with 382,959,000 last year. Manitoba and Alberta both record substantial gains.

Glider Establishes Record

Gliding for nine hours and twenty-one minutes with a passenger, a German established a new world's record. The feat was accomplished at Rossiter, in East Prussia. The previous record was a flight of 5 hours 40 minutes in the Crimea last September.

Character is the inside decoration of man; repuation is the whitewash on the outside.

Married men get a lot of wireless messages from their wives.

It is almost as difficult to hide a cough as it is to hide love.

A bank teller always has something of interest on hand.

Improved Methods Of Growing Alfalfa

Canadian Grown Alfalfa Seed Preferable to Any Other

In Ontario alfalfa gives a consistently higher yield than is obtained from the common hay mixture. The average yield of alfalfa throughout the province during the last four years has been 2.75 tons per acre, while mixed clover and timothy has yielded only 1.58 tons per acre during the same period. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa has grown alfalfa successfully for many years, finding it to outyield any other hay crop and to produce a very superior quality of hay.

Owing to the fact that farmers sometimes find it difficult to grow alfalfa, the account of the methods followed by the Experimental Farm in producing this crop, given in the latest report of E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman, will be found of peculiar interest. Mr. Hopkins emphasizes the importance of selecting the right field for growing alfalfa on farms where the crop has not been grown before. A well-drained soil is the first requisite, because alfalfa will not grow satisfactorily where water lies on the surface of the ground or stands within a couple of feet of the surface. A field having a slight slope will provide ample drainage and will grow large crops of alfalfa even upon heavy soil.

The field selected should not contain acid or sour soil. If it is only slightly acid it may be corrected by the application of lime, but no attempt should be made to grow alfalfa on a very acid soil. A fertile soil is very necessary in getting a start with alfalfa. After the alfalfa is established, however, it requires less additions of manure or fertilizers than almost any other farm crop. Weedy land should be carefully avoided.

The seeding of hardy alfalfa seed is a necessary requisite to success, and Canadian grown seed is preferable to any other. The importance of inoculating the seed must not be overlooked, as it is frequently the means of preventing partial or even total failure.

The methods of inoculation and of seeding with or without a nurse crop are detailed in the report, which may be obtained free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Does Not Prove Intelligence

Size of Brain Has no Bearing on Intellectual Capacity

When Sir Arthur Keith, the renowned London anatomist, stated that the heads of Englishmen are changing in shape, he said something with which most anatomists and anthropologists will readily enough agree, according to Sir Bertram Windle of the University of Toronto.

The heads of Englishmen today, Sir Bertram further states, are so variant that there is no type. The most erudite student of skulls in the world could not say from looking at the northern exposure of a thatch of black hair whether a Russian, a Greek stood beneath it; nor could he, from observing a bald, white pate, say whether man was a Russian, a Greek, or an Anglo-Saxon, because the head of the Englishman is the result of centuries of cross-breeding of types.

It is a fact well known to anatomists, psychologists, and others, that the size of the brain has no bearing on intellectual capacity. There are some birds which have brains in proportion to the size of their bodies, twice as large as the average brain of man. The whale has a larger brain than man, yet it is not conspicuous for its intelligence, even among its fellows of the sea.

Probably the most striking result ever obtained from a comparative study of the brains of men was that which followed investigation upon Bismarck and Gambetta. The brain of Bismarck was found to be almost exactly twice as large as that of his French rival. And yet, in life, following the Franco-Prussian war, these men were guardians of their states, opposing each other, diplomatically attacking and counter-attacking, watching each other like animals in a death struggle, equally matched, deadlocked and checkmated till the last.

The Divorce Evil

Speaking on social problems before a Labor Forum, Dr. Gordon Bates, general secretary of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, deplored the growth of the divorce evil. "In certain large American cities," he said, "newspapers have found it necessary to change their usual heading 'Births, Deaths and Marriages' to 'Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces.' I have seen this heading in a large Los Angeles paper and also in Detroit."

An Unlucky Car

The motor car in which Archduke Ferdinand of Austria was slain in Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914—the incident that precipitated the World War—seems to be pursued by tragedy. A dealer acquired the automobile recently and while trying to pass another car, the machine skidded, four of the party being killed.

Sailed North Sea Alone

A Norwegian seaman recently crossed the North Sea alone in an open sailing boat 25 feet long. When he was out two days the boat began to leak, and for eight days the sailor had to bail out the vessel every three hours.

Royal Canadian Air Force Doing Good Work Checking Smuggling And Locating Many Forest Fires

Aiding the fish patrol and helping the customs department to check smuggling at Vancouver; spotting fires in the valuable forests on the eastern slopes of the Rockies and in Northern Manitoba, where 210 out of 215 fires were stopped at their source last year; perfecting a Canadian military air force reserve in the huge training place at Camp Borden; modernizing the Royal Canadian Air Force and its equipment by experiment and research at Ottawa; and mapping the famous Maritime Canadian tourist country at the Dartmouth, N.S., station—these are the main phases of the work of the Royal Canadian Air Force, as sketched by Group-Captain J. Stanley Scott in an address to the Canadian Club at Winnipeg.

Captain Scott also indicated that the force was developing its own aircraft, having in 1925 developed a two-passenger and a six-passenger 'plane, and a small 60-horsepower metal machine; and that standardization was being effected on a 200-h.p. engine such as was now being used in British training camps. The question of air mail in Canada was being considered. In conclusion Capt. Scott recommended that Western cities in their planning provide for a central aerodrome. He stated United States fliers would visit Canada in great and increasing numbers if assured of satisfactory landing and housing for their craft.

Food Value Of Fish

Is the Ideal Food For Mankind, Says Japanese Scientist

Fish is the ideal food for mankind, in the opinion of Chiyomatsu Ishikawa, famous Japanese scientist, who has brought with him to New York 48,000,000 eggs of the Ayu fish, the second-best tasting fish in the world. "The first best-tasting fish in the world," he said, was the "Eaulachon," another form of Japanese salmon.

"In return I hope to take back to Japan some of the eggs of the American trout," said the scientist.

With two other Japanese scientists, Ishikawa is the guest in this country of the Rockefeller Foundation. They will remain until early in January, visiting the big universities and scientific research centres of this country, studying American methods of teaching and advancing medical and zoological science.

Exchange Wheat For Coal

Idea for Developing Trade Between Canada and Wales

A scheme for the development of trade between South Wales and Canada, by the exchange of wheat for anthracite coal, is reported by the Westminster Gazette, that Sir Alfred Mond's visit to Canada was for the purpose of securing guarantees for this trade and adds that a combination of the amalgamated Anthracite Company and the United Anthracite Company, was contingent on the scheme going through. The aim is to export anthracite from Swansea to Canada, and import Canadian wheat direct on return voyage, with the idea of cutting into American trade.

Oats For Seed

Saskatchewan Pool to Make Survey of Province in View of Scarcity

Elevator operators of the Saskatchewan pool are to make a survey throughout the province to ascertain the quantity of oats available for seed and feed purposes in view of the reported scarcity of feed oats, it was decided at a session of the pool board of directors.

The general situation with respect to the handling and sale of coarse grains through the central selling agency in Winnipeg was reported to be quite satisfactory by Chas. Folliott, assistant salesman, who handles all coarse grain pool output.

Death of Deputy Minister

The death of Dougall C. McNab, for sixteen years deputy minister of telephones and railways in the province of Saskatchewan, occurred at Regina recently. Deceased, who was born in Renfrew, Ont., was 62 years of age. He taught school for a short time in Manitoba and later was in the service of the federal government as homestead inspector. He was unmarried and leaves no immediate relatives.

Find Old Cannon

Two ancient cannon, said to have been thrown overboard from a Russian man-of-war when she went aground in the year 1808, have been discovered in Haleiwa Bay near Honolulu. The guns which were discovered lying in 15 feet of water are deeply encrusted with barnacles and other sea growth. The discovery was made by an army officer from Fort Kamehameha.

"Now run along to church, Johnny, and the vicar will tell you all about Heaven."

"I don't want him to tell me. I want it to come as a surprise."

It sometimes happens that the man who dubs his house his castle has the moat in his eye.

New Method Devised For Freezing Halibut

Brine System Keeps Fish Fresh For Longer Time

A new brine method of freezing halibut that will make it possible to market frozen fish on the Eastern retail markets as the equal of fresh fish has been devised.

At the recent opening of the new fisheries experimental station at Prince Rupert a demonstration of the new method was given by D. B. Finn, acting director of the station, in the presence of J. J. Cowie, secretary of the Biological Board of Canada.

The demonstration showed the difference between air frozen and brine frozen halibut under the new system, following investigations that have been going on for some time. Air frozen halibut, it was shown, was relatively dry when thawed out, and the flesh was in no way comparable to fresh halibut, whereas the flesh when the brine freezing method was employed, could hardly be distinguished from fresh fish either in texture or quality. The new method thus made it possible, the demonstration proved, to place brine frozen halibut, when thawed out, on the market as the equal of fresh, which it was impossible to do under the air freezing system.

Healthful Canned Foods

Greater Care Now Being Taken in Canning Methods to Ensure Purity

Never in the history of the canning industry, as regards fruits and vegetables, says Dr. Robert Barnes, chief of the Meat and Canned Foods Division of the Health of Animals Branch at Ottawa, has such extreme care been taken in the quality of the finished product as now. Greater care is being exercised in the processing and identification of the canned product in order that when labelled the quality claimed will be found in the can.

Regarding canned meats Dr. Barnes in his report to the Veterinary Director General, from which the foregoing is quoted, expresses appreciation of co-operation of factory managements and adds that its continuance will result in the consumer being able to obtain a quality unsurpassed, free from disease, sound and wholesome, if he insists that the products he buys bear the government guarantee "Canada Approved."

Dr. Barnes, however, feels compelled to deplore the unwarranted number of immature calves sent forward for slaughter and the carelessness apparent from the bruises on live stock in handling and shipping.

Not Many Failures

Soldiers Make Success of Farming in British Columbia

The percentage of failures of returned soldiers who went on the land in British Columbia under the auspices of the Soldier Settlement Board is 27 per cent, according to J. T. Barnet, superintendent of the board in Vancouver.

That figure is regarded as small when the conditions under which settlement was made are considered, and when they are compared with the settlement conditions under the 3,000-family scheme. Out of the 1,600 odd soldiers who took advantage of the scheme, about 430 have been unable to make good. These figures do not include the Okanagan Valley, Kamloops and Kootenay districts, where land settlement is comparatively easy. The balance, who are still farming more or less successfully, have contributed so far about $102,000 towards the settlement of this year's account in their indebtedness to the Government, while many others already have paid their year's obligations in full.

Where Western Canada Leads

Premier Honors for Seed Exhibits at Toronto Fair Came West

Western Canada led all comers in the seed exhibits at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto. Premier honors went to William Darnbrough, of Laura, Sask., who took first prizes in buckwheat, field peas, large and small, and second prizes in rye and flax. The best exhibit of Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 and of Manchurian barley went to John Wiener, of Miami, Manitoba, while the honors of Quebec Province were chiefly upheld by the Cabana Bros., of St. Cuthbert.

Find More Roman Relics

Roman tombs containing almost pulverized bones and artistic relics dating back three centuries before Christ have been discovered near Caserta. Among the articles found were terra cotta vases, wine jars, artistically decorated dishes and brass Roman lamps. The discoveries were made by workmen excavating for the construction of the direct Rome to Naples Railway.

Lady (learning to drive): "But how can I think of what to do?"

Instructor: Just imagine that your husband is driving."

J. Fennimore Cooper's decision to write came after he had read a very poorly written novel.

Saskatchewan Corn Show

Grades of Entries Proved To Be Of An Excellent Standard

George Worthy, Medicine Hat farmer, is "Corn King" of the fourth annual Saskatchewan corn show held at Estevan. His entry of ten fine ears of Minnesota No. 13 variety won for him the Ogilvie Flour Mills Grand Challenge trophy for the best ten ears of show, and title of Corn King.

The corn show, was voted remarkable by the various authorities in attendance. All admit that the very unfavorable weather conditions for corn growing led them to believe that the corn show would be more or less of a failure, but the entry list turned out to be nearly as large as that of last year, and the grade of entries was of an excellent standard.

Other valuable trophies were won as follows: Prairie Nurseries' trophy, best ten ears of white flint, H. H. Fauquier, Maple Creek; Regina Board of Trade shield, yellow flint varieties, R. P. Robbins, Shaunavon; Canadian Bank of Commerce, best ten ears any variety dent, A. S. Unsworth, Piapot; Occidental Fire Insurance Company cup, best ten ears exhibited in junior section, Curtis Hoffman, Maple Creek; B. F. Grundeen cup, best ten ears of corn exhibited by girl, Ione Peterson, Weyburn.

Prize essay—1, Eunice Ford, Maple Creek; 2, Hilda Heuer, Estevan; 3, J. H. Thackeray, Goodwater; 4, Wilfred Holmes, Benson.

Only three entries were received from the special zone north of the Saskatchewan river, F. P. Trowell, Saltcoats, won five first prizes; J. O. Lalonde, North Battleford, two seconds; and Lawrence Lalonde, one first.

Officers elected at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' association, are as follows: President, A. J. Colquhoun, Maple Creek; vice-president, A. S. Unsworth, Piapot; second vice-president, G. D. Mathews, Indian Head; executive directors, G. S. Herringer, P. C. Colquhoun, G. H. Hoffman, Dr. F. P. Dawson, and P. L. Hyde, M.L.A., all of Maple Creek.

The fifth annual corn show will be held at Maple Creek, where the first show was held four years ago. This was decided by an unanimous vote.

One Of Canada's Picturesque Regions

Peninsula of Gaspe Where Cartier Landed in 1534

Perhaps one of the least known or explored parts of Canada is the great Peninsula of Gaspe jutting out into the Gulf of the St. Lawrence for 160 miles and with a width about half as great. Yet this is one of Canada's most picturesque and oldest regions, with great resources of timber, fisheries, game and minerals. It is, therefore, a matter of satisfaction to find that they are adequately dealt with in a report just published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The peninsula may be said to be, historically, the oldest part of Canada, for it was on its shores near the town of Gaspe that Jacques Cartier, in the year 1534, landed and claimed the country for his sovereign, the King of France. Although the first discovered part of Canada, the peninsula is still largely covered with primeval forest.

As no roads or railways cross the peninsula, direct communication between the settlements in the north and those in the south does not exist. The lack of roads from north to south is, of course, accounted for by the chain of the Shickshock Mountains, which are very rugged and run from 2,000 to more than 4,000 feet in height. The Quebec Provincial Department of Roads will shortly open a highway which will run completely around the peninsula.

Burn Sawdust In Stores

Fuel Gives Even Steady Heat With Little Attention

At the present crisis, when coal is scarce and dear, it is surprising that sawdust stoves have not yet been sufficiently introduced to the public in England. They are clean, efficient, and labor-saving. A good-sized one only requires filling once in the morning, and gives an even, steady heat throughout the day without further attention. In Northern Italy these stoves have been in use during and since the war, and are so popular not only in private houses, but also offices and factories, that the price of sawdust, from next to nothing, has risen to almost the price of other fuel.

Standardized Wool Production

Standardization of Canada's wool production on a year's quality basis through development of a Government grading system, has increased exports of the product to the United States of 600 per cent in the last four years, according to a bulletin issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Shipments in 1926 totalled 6,416,662 pounds.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance—and it is always payable in advance.

Somebody is always getting in the way of the man who is in the pursuit of happiness.

Don't make the mistake of giving a man advice which doesn't confirm his own opinion.

Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked by fools.

Game Birds Increasing

Hungarian Partridges Are Thriving In Western Provinces

Hungarian partridges imported and released in the game sanctuaries of Saskatchewan and Manitoba two years ago, are reported to have taken well to Western conditions.

Unlike native grouse and chickens, the new birds are not subject to the cycle of scarcity, according to Dr. H. J. Merkeley, secretary of the Manitoba Game Protective League. He states that there were at first many who believed that the Hungarian birds would drive out the native fowl, but such was not the case.

In Alberta the birds have multiplied until they have a three-months open season with a bag limit of 75 birds. This game is from an importation made in 1909.

The new birds are very prolific, laying from 20 to 25 eggs and often rearing a brood of 20. In March of this year, under supervision of the Manitoba Game Protective League, five pairs were released upon an isolated farm three miles from the nearest neighbor. On October 1, the League had reports of five coveys totalling around 100 birds. No others had been released within 100 miles of this farm.—Moose Jaw Times.

Largest Muskrat Farm

Largest Muskrat Ranch in Canada Located in British Columbia

Canada's largest muskrat ranch is now being established at Swan Lake, about 40 miles west of Quesnel, in Central British Columbia. The farm consists of an area of swampland, lake and woods totalling about 7,000 acres, a large part of which has been enclosed by wire fence. There are about 4,000 muskrats on the farm now and re-stocking is taking place, weekly disbursements to trappers amounting to $1,000. It is calculated that the farm will eventually have an annual output of 50,000 pelts.

Increased Immigration

Best Solution of the Greatest Problem Confronting Canada

Representatives of 25 Colonization Boards of Central Alberta, affiliated with the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, attended a meeting at Edmonton which was addressed by Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner of the Department. The delegates said they expressed local sentiment in favoring increased immigration as a solution of Canada's greatest problem and gave further asasurances of hearty cooperaton in a more courageous and comprehensive immigration policy.

West Filling Up

Canadian Colonization Does Good Work in Settling the West

A total of 576 families numbering 3,168 individuals, have been settled upon 134,280 acres of land in the three prairie provinces in the first ten months of 1926 by the Canada Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, operating without profit. At the present time the Association has 1,503 settled families under supervision on 368,752 acres of land, the value of farms and equipment being in excess of $18,000,000.

Wheat Pool Issues Calendars

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool is issuing map calendars to all its members, similar to that put out by the "Co-op" last year. This calendar shows the points at which Pool Elevators are located and the divisions of the Pool districts and sub-districts.

The Length Of Life Of Farm Machinery

With Proper Care and Usage, Implements Will Give Longer Service

The chief factors influencing the life of farm machines are, the number of acres which they have to work each year, and the care which is exercised in operating them. These points are emphasized in an account of the average investment and operating cost of farm machinery given in the latest report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, which is distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In order to secure first-hand information a questionnaire on the subject was sent to representative farmers in all parts of Canada, and a large number of replies were received, which afford a fairly reliable guide as to the opinion of farmers regarding their own farm machinery.

The results show that the life of farm machinery is shorter in the prairie provinces than in Eastern Canada, but this is explained by the fact that this average acreage of cultivated land in the farms examined in the east was 76 acres while on the prairie it was 204 acres. The report gives in detail the average life in years of a large number of machines. A gang plough or a sulky plough, for instance, lasts about twenty years in the east against fifteen and a half years on the prairie. Threshing machines show a great difference between the two regions, lasting twenty-five years in the east and only thirteen on the prairie. Motor trucks last about nine years and tractors about twelve years in both the east and west. The average life of all kinds of farm machinery is 20.2 years in the eastern provinces and 14.7 years in the prairie provinces. The rates of depreciation being 5 and 6.8 per cent per year respectively.

The figures published in the report will afford a very useful reference regarding the length of life which may be expected from the various machines. With care this lifetime may be prolonged, while on the other hand, excessive usage or careless handling will undoubtedly shorten the life below the figure given.

Students Can Insure

Broad Plan of Insurance Available for Oxford University Students

An enterprise which would do credit to the most up-to-date Canadian business school has entered the staid and quiet confines of Oxford University. It takes the form of an offer to insure students against any calamity in their college careers, from being injured in soccer to breaking clubs upon the golf course.

Circulars have been sent to all students telling of the new "Special Policies for Members of the University," and describing the various forms of policies. The list includes:

"Payment of doctors' bills arising from any accident at sport."

"Insurance of personal effects against fire, burglary or theft while in college rooms or lodgings."

"Insurance against fire, burglary or theft of pedal cycles."

"Repair for broken golf clubs; fire, burglary or theft of golf clubs; and indemnity for third party claims."

Eels have been shipped by parcel post, in a jar of water charged with oxygen, from Florida to Copenhagen, Denmark. The postage was twenty-five cents.

In 1880 about 90 per cent of the people of the United States lived on farms. Today only about 28 per cent do, in spite of the increased food demand.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.



Better Methods of Handling Imports

Southampton's most important imports for the British Isles include flour and fruit from Canadian farms. This port has made a strong bid for these commodities which have been arriving in steadily increasing volume during the past few years. To ensure prompt and regular delivery the shipments are usually carried in large passenger vessels. The rapid development of liner traffic at Southampton has naturally been reflected in a corresponding growth in the imports of North American fruit and flour. Goods put on trains in western Canada and shipped across the Atlantic to Southampton, can now be ready for sale in the London shops within less than 10 days.

Facilities on the Southampton docks have been organized to handle the increased shipments, up-to-date appliances having been erected, while the methods employed are such as to guarantee to the consignees of the goods the most prompt and careful shipment. Above is the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" at Southampton with a huge cargo of bacon, fruit and flour. The crates are handled easily, carefully and speedily. There is no confusing hurry, but no time is lost as the crates are taken from the "Empress of France" to waiting motor trucks.

Cheese Production Is Rapidly Increasing to Meet Strong Demand In Britain and Other Markets

Clover Seed Will Be Stained

Making it Possible to Distinguish Between Hardy and Tender Strains

It was a bright idea on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture to demand that clover and alfalfa seed be stained to indicate the country of origin. There has been a considerable international trade in these seeds, supplies coming from European countries and from South America to Canada and the United States. Most of them were too tender to withstand a northern climate and heavy losses were frequently the result. Under the new rule Canada is likely to benefit as our northern grown seed will have the preference over that from the south. Particularly in alfalfa will this advantage be secured and a premium of ten or twenty per cent may be realized. To further strengthen Canada's position the Dominion Department of Agriculture announces that red clover and alfalfa seed entering this country must be stained in a manner similar to that required by the United States. Seed from the United States will be stained in the sack to show one per cent colored orange. Seed from England, France, northern Europe and Chile will be stained green, as not fully winter hardy in Canada, except possibly on the Pacific Coast. The red-stained seed from Italy, Africa and Asia is considered least desirable for Canadian conditions. The seed producing industry already well established on Canadian farms, will be given encouragement through this method of distinguishing between hardy and tender strains and should in the course of a few years build up an export trade instead of depending as heretofore on foreign supplies.

Ex-Kaiser Is Wealthy

Is One of the Richest Land Owners in Europe

The settlement of Prussia with the Hohenzollern family places an income estimated at about $1,200,000 per year in the hands of William II, and makes him one of the richest land owners in Europe.

What will William II. do with this property? Under the house-law of the Hohenzollerns, it is claimed, the former emperor as head of the dynasty holds patriarchal sway over all the members and can dole out money and real estate to his relations as he sees fit. It is also persistently rumored tha he ex-kaiser intends to hold the vast properties together for at least a decade, so that the Hohenzollern heritage may not be diminuted.

At the offices of the ex-emperor's legal representative, it is now confidently felt that the estate can be kept in the former emperor's hands.

Buying Imported Goods

Whenever Possible Canadian Made Articles Should Have Preference

Every time one buys a foreign article in preference to a Canadian article, one is paying money to a country whence it will not return, and contributing toward the income of foreign producers and workers, who have no interest in our country, and are completely indifferent to us. By this action we are showing the very limit of generosity to countries which are very far from showing the same to us in return. And meanwhile our own producers are making the most desperate efforts to protect their market against the invasion of foreign articles. Why do we not do as they do in France, Germany, in the United States and elsewhere, where the national article has the preference over the article imported from abroad?

Jazz Has Its Uses

Vicar Found Man Worked Faster to Syncopated Song

Jazz, after all, has its uses, as a correspondent's anecdote points out. The vicar had employed a man to do some painting in the church, and found him plying his brush briskly to the whistled air of a syncopated song. "A somewhat—er—secular melody," said the vicar, hesitatingly. "Could you not whistle something—er—slightly more appropriate?" Two hours later he returned to find the painter whistling the "Old Hundreth," his brush tling the "Old Hundredth," his brush moving slowly in unison. "Dear me," he said thoughtfully, after watching a minute or two; "there was that other tune. Perhaps, after all, you might whistle that again." — Manchester Guardian.

Little Bobbie—Mother, have I been a good boy lately? Mother—Yes, dear, a very good boy? Bobbie—And do you trust me? Mother—Why, of course, mother trusts you, son. Bobbie—Then why do you go on hiding the jam?—London Answers.

Few women are interested in the study of prehistoric man. Their specialty is for the man of today.

The man who has no faith in human nature is not to be trusted

Never judge a painting by the size of the artist's signature.

There is indication of a growing cheese production in Canada and an increasing demand for this product in many countries. This industry, which became thrivingly established with the earliest settlement in the country and continued, for long as one of the main supports of Eastern Canadian agriculture, tended to suffer as milk became diverted to build up the condensed milk industry as well as from the increasing demands for cream and ice cream in cities, but would seem to be once more in the process of being built up along sound lines. This is due in some measure to the remarkable progress which is being made in the dairy industry in Western Canada as well as to stimulation effected in various manners in the Eastern provinces.

The total production of factory cheese in Canada in 1925 was 178,350,346 pounds with a value of $36,781,343, an average of 20.62 cents per pound. This was an increase of nearly thirty million pounds over the previous year and of over twelve million dollars in value. The volume of the product was the largest for any year back to 1917 and only a little below the record established in 1904, while it exceeded its value by $10,000,000. The output of Ontario factories constituted 67 per cent and of Quebec factories 30 per cent of the total poduction of factory cheese in Canada.

Without much doubt the Canadian cheese industry could be made productive of yet greater revenue. The Dominion product has, beyond contravention, established its superiority at international shows and is in high favor. There is every evidence of steadily increasing demands from the United Kingdom and the purchases of this country already permit of but very small shipments to the many other countries where it is similarly established. Effective work is being done in stimulating sales in England. A much larger export trade could be developed with a score of other countries.

Hampered By Old Laws

German Police Code Contains Many Out-of-date Ordinances

According to a Berlin despatch the police of the German capital are materially hampered when adopting modern methods by the innumerable antiquated regulations they are supposed to enforce. Apparently these have been allowed to remain because it has never occurred to the proper authorities they ought to be rescinded. Dr. Abegg, the Prussian under-secretary of state, declares that the police code contains many thousands of these out-of-date ordinances.

Among the oldest is a decree issued in 1757, instructing that church bells are to be rung only in three stipulated periods within a certain hour. Another of 1811 prohibits "the extortion of tips by farm hands from passing travellers," which seems to have been the custom at that time. Still another prescribes exactly how the eggs of ants should be collected. Then there are regulations prohibiting dancing lessons on Sundays, and also the preparation of artificial coffee.

Grotesque seems an injunction of 1880 barring pickpockets and other thieves from public markets without a special license from police, and even then compelling them to do their shopping only under police supervision. Still another precept of 1892 prescribes for all waitresses dresses closed at the neck, with skirts down to the ankle.

B.C. Mineral Output

Expect Output of Minerals Will Reach $100,000,000 Within Three Years

British Columbia's mineral production in 1926 will duplicate the feat of 1925 and set a new record. The increase will amount to between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 if the prediction of the Hon. William Sloan, British Columbia Minister of Mines, is to be fulfilled. He predicted that within three years' time the province's mineral output will reach $100,000,000. The 1925 figure was $61,492,000, having jumped in a year from $46,704,000.

Curb Liquor Smuggling

Approximately 50 persons are under arrest in Los Angeles on secret warrants obtained by the government in its concerted drive against an alleged United States-Canadian liquor smuggling combine, it was announced here by special agents of the government.

Manitoba Paper Mill

Paper will be turned out early in December by the new mill of the Manitoba Paper Company, according to official announcement. A fine townsite has been developed at Pine Falls which is expected to have a population of 2,500 within a year's time.

Smith—"So you think marriage is a yoke?"

Yonson—"Ya, marriage ban da fonniest yoke; Ay ain't going to let no girl play a yoke like that on me!"

Poets are born—and there doesn't seem to be any remedy for it.

A peach of a girl ought to become a well-dressed woman.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool decided to accept the offer of the Vancouver Harbor Board to lease the No. 1 elevator at Vancouver.

Germany unequivocally demands withdrawal of the inter-allied military control commission, Foreign Minister Stresaman declared in the Reichstag.

The Rhodes Scholarship commission of Ontario has announced that Scott M. Reid, Trinity College, University of Toronto, and D. A. Swelton of Queens University, are the winners of this year's scholarships for Ontario.

Walter F. Inge, 45, for the past five years secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, died in hospital at Vancouver after an illness of several weeks.

Cattle exports from Canada to Great Britain continue to decrease. For the week ending Nov. 11, 1,272 head were exported, bringing this year's total to 70,171. A year ago 93,300 head were shipped and in 1924, 70,651.

Longin Feodorovich Guerus, new official Soviet agent and trade representative in Canada for Russia, will succeed A. Yazikoff as permanent trade commissioner. Yazikoff left Canada six months ago.

Saskatchewan Government 30-year 4½ per cent debentures to the amount of $2,500,000 have been sold at 93 per cent making the cost to the province $4.95, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, premier and provincial treasurer, has announced.

Plans of a new Polar expedition by airship on strictly scientific lines were set forth by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, president of the International Society for the Exploration of Arctic Regions, at the opening of the International Congress of that body at Berlin.

Herr Dufour-Feronce, who is slated for the post of under-secretary general of the League of Nations in place of Dr. Nitobe, retiring, and whose appointment is subject to approval of the Council, is assured of unanimous election at Geneva.

Heavy Wheat Yields

High Yields Reported From Many Parts of Alberta

Further reports to the Alberta Department of Agriculture record many heavy yields of wheat. Alex. Godkin at Majorville, reports 38 bushels per acre on 100 acres; H. Sorenson, of Leduc, had 37 bushels on 104 acres; M. Martin, of Strome, had 39 bushels on 100 acres and H. Linde, of Gwynne, had 43 bushels on 30 acres. D. Morgan, at Heisler, averaged 38 bushels on 200 acres; Allan Gallinger, at Clairmont, in the Grande Prairie district, made a 40 bushel average on 220 acres and many other growers had similar yields. The 100-acre farm of Dr. Wm. Whelan, at Granum, yielded an average of 60 bushels to the acre.

Worked 75 Years For One Firm

And During That Time He Took no Vacations

An unusual record for length of service with the one company was possessed by William Middleton, father of Mr. Justice W. E. Middleton, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, who died in Toronto recently n his 95th year.

Mr. Middleton had worked for a local music firm from the time he was 19 years old up until his retirement six months ago, 75 years, and during all this time he took no vacations, and was kept away from his office only six days through illness.—Canadian Associated Press.

Is Strictly Temperate

Amasa Clark, a resident of Texas, is past 101 years of age, says he does not feel over 50, doesn't look past 70 and hopes to establish the world's record for longevity. Clark is a survivor of the Mexican War, and says it was in Mexico City that he took his first and only drink. The sidewalks buckled and the buildings wobbled, according to Clark. He took oath never to touch another drink, and found a few minutes later that it wasn't the brandy but a real earthquake that had cut loose.

Will Be Healthy Year

According to the astronomers who keep tab on such things, the ultraviolet rays of the sun will be more plentiful in 1927 than they have been since the corresponding period in the sun spot circle eleven years ago. Since these are the curative rays of which we hear so much nowadays, next year may set a new record in health, if we will only find our place, literally in the sun.

The stone houses in Mammoth Cave were built almost a century ago by sufferers from tuberculosis who believed living in the cave would cure them.

Airplanes in the United States will be tagged and numbered like automobiles.

Sometimes it's a good thing if it turns out bad.

Marriage is a failure—as any spinster will tell you.

It is not always the head of the family that foots the bills.

Benjamin Franklin published a paper on causes of earthquakes.

W. N. U. 1657

Many Uses For Paper

Makes Articles Stronger Than Wood and Much Cheaper

Uses for paper have become so numerous that it is impossible for the layman to tell where they begin and where they end. He is familiar with paper for reading matter and paper for writing material; with paper for wrapping and paper for starting fires; with paper for decorating the walls and even with paper partitions; with paper profits and paper cash.

The experienced housewife tells of paper's labor-saving properties when used to cover shelves, to line the garbage can and to spread on the kitchen table before preparing a meal. The window washer will tell you that crumpled paper is as good for polishing as chamois or rags and the traveller will tell you that a folded newspaper in the front of your coat is the best windbreaker you could ask.

Many of the most important usages of paper are unknown as such to the average man. There are paper car wheels, for instance. He might suppose that car wheels were always metal or wood, but not so. The paper of which they are made is officially known as calendered rye-straw board. Large circular sheets of it are spread with flour paste and a dozen of them are put together and subjected to something like 500 tons pressure until they become a solid block. After they have been left to dry for a week, a number of such blocks are pasted together, put under pressure and left to dry for another week. A third combination of these layers is left to dry for a month. Steel tires are then put on, cast iron hubs and wrought iron plates added, and the wheels are done.

Fire buckets are often paper beneath their coat of bright red paint, and of late paper barrels have appeared on the market. The latter are made of coiled paper rope. They are much lighter than those of wood, are said to be stronger and to cost one-third less.

The Law Of Average

People Could Better it in Regard to Long Life

Toss a coin in the air 80,000 times and it will land heads 40,000 times. At least this was the result of an experiment by a class at the University of California June 28 of this year.

The experiment was simply to verify what had been demonstrated many times beofre, namely, the law of average. Just keep tossing the coin long enough and it breaks even many times before you reach 80,000.

So it is with the expectancy of life. The life insurance companies base their investments on the law of average of human life for your age and generation.

Their statistics are derived from life statistics of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

Women as an average live three years longer than men. The average life is now fifty-eight years; you should live eight years longer than your parents and twelve years longer than your grandparents; and some of our grandparents lived to be pretty old people.

However, the average life of people in your grandparents' generation was forty-six years, and the average life of those of your parents' generation was fifty years.

Your children should live four years longer than you do. The average life in 1950 will be seventy-five years, it is expected. When it comes to long life, try to be a little better than the average. Get the habit of the annual health examinations or health audits and don't go to a fortune teller in order to find out how long you are going to live. Go to your family doctor and insist that he keep you well.

A Talking Letter

Noted German Physicist Invents Method for Reproducing Human Voice on Note Paper

A talking letter has been invented by the noted German physicist, Carl Rammelsberg, who announces he has discovered a method of photographing the human voice. The principal is similar to that of the dictaphone, except that the voice is reproduced upon "zellit" leaves—a cellulose by-product.

A page of "zellit" similar in size to ordinary note paper will hold 15 minutes dictation and the "talking letters" can be placed in envelopes and mailed. The recipient inserts the letter in an apparatus somewhat like a phonograph, which reproduces the original voice.

Prof. Rammelsberg also is working upon "talking books."

Purchase of Cattle From E. P. Ranch

Fifteen head of Shorthorn stock owned by the Prince of Wales, at his ranch near High River, Alberta, were purchased by Sheldon and Carruthers, for the Kirkwood Farm in California, according to announcement made by Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince's ranch.

Supertaxes of ten per cent on theatre tickets, fifteen per cent on families occupying more than ten rooms and fifty lire ($1.85) on automobile owners are being levied in Rome to aid in the fight against tuberculosis.

It sometimes happens that after gaining a foothold a man is unable to make headway.

Babies cry most when they realize that they look like some of their relatives.

A Code For Chauffeurs

Better for Traffic If U.S. War Department Rules Were Universally Enforced

The use of muffler cut-outs will not be permitted at any time.

On dusty roads, cars must be run at reduced speed in order that the vision of other drivers is obscured as little as possible.

Not less than half of the road must be given to passing vehicles.

If the road is narrow, the cars must slow down to half speed.

There must be no halting on bridges and bends in the highway.

In approaching cross-roads, cars will proceed slowly until the road on right or left can be seen for a distance of 75 yards.

Repeated soundings of horns and the holding back of faster moving vehicles are forbidden.

Local traffic regulations within cities and towns must be observed.

These are not a set of rules set up for car owners in Utopia or other ideal states, but are orders issued to all drivers of army automobiles, officers and enlisted men alike. The United States war department intends to enforce them, and no doubt can. They could not be imposed in these days of speeding it up upon a civil population. But unquestionably the time is coming when rules of this kind will come into universal use, not so much as laws as parts of an unwritten code. There existed such a code of behavior in the days of horse-drawn vehicles. It was binding upon drivers for one reason, because to break it was taken as a sign of ignorance and deserving of every manner of scorn, not to stress abuse.

London's Oldest Firm

Grocery Business Which Was Established in 1650

Great interest has been aroused among London firms by a question asked: Which is the oledst business firm in London?

One of the oldest must be that of Davison, Newman and Co., grocers, before whose premises in Creechurch lane, Leadenhall street, E.C., still hangs the original sign of the crown and three sugar cones erected when the firm was founded in 1650.

A reporter was shown records which reveal that in the early days of the firm tea cost £10 per pound, while almonds and raisins were cheaper than they are today, and chocolate about the same price. There is still in use the counter where it is said the first pound of tea was sold in England, more than 270 years ago.

It was Davison, Newman and Co. who sent out the tea which figured in the Boston Tea Party, helped to precipitate the American Revolution, and thus changed the course of history.

Australia Needs Settlers

Is Weakest Link In Imperial Chain Says British Colonel

Overcrowded countries are asking whether it is right to leave Australia vacant, said Col. Eldred Pottinger on his return to Adelaide after spending 20 years in the Far East. Too many Australians were content with the present condition of things, and democracy had run wild, he said. He believed that the British Empire was a far more powerful agent for peace than the League of Nations. The weakest link in the Imperial chain was Australia, and urgent steps were essential to make her one of the Empire's bulwarks.

Canadian Honored

E. Blake McInernery, manager of the Royal Bank in Paris, France, and formerly assistant manager of the Montreal branch, has been appointed Chevalier of the Legion d'Honor by the French Government according to advices received at Montreal. Mr. McInernery is a native of New Brunswick. His father, the late George V. McInernery, was M.P. for Kent, N.B. He is related to Archbishop Henry O'Leary, of Edmonton.

Rapid Grain Loading

With 110,298,085 bushels of grain marketed along Canadian Pacific lines up to October 31st, the October loadings—taking 26 working days of ten hours each to the month—worked out at 4,230 bushels per minute and 25 cars loaded every second.

Many a man who thinks that he is honest because he returns borrowed money wouldn't think of returning a borrowed umbrella.

Twenty million tons of iron go to waste annually because of rust, it is estimated.

Quarrel about trifles if you really must. The less one has to quarrel about the better.

Approximately 120 days a year in Brazil are not working days, being either Sundays or holidays.

Those who come early to avoid the crowd make the crowd.

Silver linings fail to interest the owner of the absent umbrella.

Smiles cost less than electric light and they make the home brighter.

Many a frightened man is a close observer.

What the average school boy wants is a history that will repeat itself.

"Ideal Fashions" by Tess Belle Hamilton



Stripes in Frocks Are a Favorite Feature of the Season

Box-plaits are cleverly placed to vary familiar lines in this modish coat dress of striped flannel. The skirt is joined to the bodice, while the back is plain. The collar, long rolling revers, and vestee, are of contrasting material, as are also the trim cuffs on the long dart-fitted sleeves. The crush belt is joined at the side seams and fastens in front with buckle. No. 1446 is for ladies and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44-inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3⅝ yards 39-inch striped material; ½ yard 36-inch contrasting. 20 cents.

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Toads And Gravity

Scientists Scoff at Suggestion That They Fall From Sky During Rain

Do toads fall from the sky, or is this wondrous event merely legendary?

The question has been debated by naturalists following frequent reports that toads fell from the clouds during showers of rain. Not a few authorities laugh at the suggestion that toads could have accomplished such a feat and they defy those who spread the report to take a toad to the top of a high building, drop it into space and then see how many hops it has left after reaching the ground.

It is further poined out that toads, like frogs, must have water to breed in. During dry weather they bury themselves in the soil, to come out again and make themselves conspicuous in the open when rain falls. The fact that they are in evidence in a normally dry region only after a shower has, according to these naturalists, evidently been responsible for the theory that they fell from the heavens with the rains.

Salvaging Ancient Wreck

Frigate Sunk 234 Years Ago Located Just Recently

After lying 234 years at the bottom of the sea in the roads of Cherbourg, a veritable museum of 17th century naval armament has been brought up from the hull of the 50-gun frigate Triomphante, a ship of Louis XIV.'s fleet which was defeated by the English and Dutch in the battle of the Hogue. As the defeated French, pursued by the English, sought refuge along the coast, the Triomphante sank. Only six months ago was her shot-ridden hull located.

Visitor: "Isn't it difficult to keep your household budget straight?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "My dear, it's terrible. This month I've had to put in four mistakes to make mine balance correctly."

A snake has taken possession of a temple in Jurbod, India, and the natives fear to eject it lest they offend their gods.

China is the leading market abroad for American electric fans, absorbing about one-fifth of the total yearly exports from the United States.

Actresses can appear at only two theatres in Tokio, Japan.

It's up to a man to sit down and contemplate a standing offer.

Extravagance And Waste

Two Things Which Help to Make Business Firms Rich

Business firms, many of them, grow rich as a result of simple extravagance and carelessness of every-day people.

Not long ago the head of an English firm which makes stockings, socks, and other things gave a lecture to his assembled workpeople. He had before him a heap of needles of different sizes which seemed to cover his desk. "Do you know how many needles are there?" he asked. Guesses were made up to eight thousand. "There are eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty needles," he said, "and that is the exact number broken or lost in the factory weekly."

After hearing this statement one is no longer surprised to learn that the civilized world uses up over one thousand millions of needles yearly. So if we count out the savages who do not yet employ these useful implements, we find that you and I require a yearly allowance of nearly two hundred needles.

For every needle made, ten pins are produced, which means an average per head of two thousand pins yearly.

Statistics show that Great Britain and the United States between them them use well over three million gross of pencils in a year. Four hundred and thirty-two million pencils sounds a lot, yet it is not a large allowance, being less than three pencils a head yearly for the population of the two countries. But those who actually use pencils are only about half the total, so that each gets a new pencil once in two months.

Soap is one of Britain's best lines, and statistics show that each of us uses nearly twelve pounds of soap a year, or a pound a month. This would give us each a large fourounce tablet weekly. Laundries, and so on, account for what is not used in the household.

Thus one could go on and multiply extravagances, carelessness and wastes which are making other people rich year by year.

Propose Change In King George's Title

Deletion of Term "United Kingdom" Endorsed by Conference

A change in the title of His Majesty the King is recommended in the report of the inter-Imperial relations committee adopted by the Imperial Conference. In this important alteration, the term "United Kingdom" disappears. The change, it is explained, is necessitated by the Irish Free State becoming an autonomous, self-governing Dominion.

Here is the present title of His Majesty:

"His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Here is the Royal title under the proposed change:

"His Most Excellent Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

The proposal was endorsed at the plenary session of the conference.

An Interesting Experiment

Professor Seeks Ray to Imitate Sunlight Ray Under Water

Experiments to find a ray which will imitate the rays of sunlight under water, and prevent the formation and stop the growth of anchor ice, which is the ice which grows at the bottom of open water, will be conducted this winter on the Upper St. Lawrence by Dr. Howard T. Barnes, well-known specialist in ice research and professor of physics at McGill University.

Dr. Barnes already has devised a special lamp which gives out rays to imitate the rays of the sunrise, which he hopes will prove successful.

Cordage From Hemp

The manufacture of cordage from hemp is on the point of inauguration in Manitoba. The 700 acres grown by Manitoba farmers under the direction of the Manitoba Cordage Company, which averaged about three tons to the acre, is at present in the process of being dew retted. Almost the entire crop will be manufactured into cordage in the plant at Portage la Prairie.

Sell Sugar Beets

The Taber district shipped 170 tons of sugar beets to the refinery at Raymond this season, the average price being $7.00 per ton, returning an average profit of $50 per acre on most farms in the district. One Taber grower harvested more than 700 tons of beets from fifty acres and another farmer with a larger acreage averaged 19 tons to the acre.

When some people get busy it is always in connection with something that is none of their business.

There are more than four million bicycles in use in Japan.

More than 5,500,000 radio sets are in use in the United States.

The miser's creed contains a large saving clause.

It is far easier to form an impression than it is to destroy it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 5

RUTH AND NAOMI

Golden Text: Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.—Ruth 1.16.

Lesson: Book of Ruth.

Devotional Reading: I. Corinthians; 13.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Beginning of the Story, verses 1-14.—A severe famine in their own land had driven a family of Bethlehem, Elimelech, his wife Naomi, and their two sons, to the land of Moab. There they settled and the sons married two daughters of Moab, Ruth and Orpha. Ten years passed. Father and sons found their graves in the alien soil. Naomi determined to return to her native home. In eastern lands farewells seldom take place in the home, and Ruth and Orpah carried out the usual custom when they accompanied Naomi a short distance on her way. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough to show her fitting respect, she stopped to dismiss them. They wept as Naomi bade each of them return to her mother's house. Orpha kissed her mother-in-law, "and returned to her people," the Greek version adds. But Ruth clung to her.

"There is a great deal of affection in the world like the affection of Orpah. It is sincere and honest, but it does not rise to the rare opportunity of the critical hour. It makes the world a sweeter and more friendly place, but it does not dazzle us with the sudden shining of almost unbelievable devotion. It retains a great deal which is lost by the great adventurers of the world. It loses a great deal which is won by those who leave everything in the name of a supreme devotion. We have only kind thoughts of Orpah, but after all she missed her one opportunity to be incorporated into the life of a people who represented the highest ethical and spiritual life in the world."—(Dr. Lynn H. Hugh.)

The Prince Apologized

His Name Was Wales, But He Couldn't Help It

The Prince of Wales once humorously apologized for his royal title, according to one of several new stories about him in Major F. E. Verney's book "H.R.H., a Character Study," which has just appeared.

The Prince, as a junior midshipman on the battleship Hindustan, was found by a lieutenant in the wardroom, sacred to the ranks of sub-lieutenants and upwards.

"What's your name?" demanded the lieutenant, "and what the deuce are you doing in the wardroom?"

The Prince slid to his feet—"Wales, sir," said he. "The captain brought me in here. I hope you don't mind frightfully."

"W-h-a-a-t? You cheeky young devil; get out of this before I kick." He paused and took a good look at the offender. "Dammit! I believe you are Wales."

The Prince grinned apologetically. "Sorry, sir, I believe I am, too—but I can't help it."

Gift To Royal Church Dedicated

Beautiful Pulpit Presented by Wanamaker to Late Queen Alexandra

At Sandringham Parish Church a new pulpit has been dedicated by the Rev. A. Fuller, rector and domestic chaplain to the King. The King and Queen and Princess Mary were present.

The pulpit was presented to Queen Alexandra in celebration of her Majesty's 80th birthday by Rodman Wanamaker, an American admirer of King Edward and his Consort.

The body of the pulpit is built of oak, panelled in oxidised silver, with figure work in high relief, surrounded by tracery and very fine detail work. It is surrounded by a pierced bronze and silver gallery and handrail. The base of the pulpit is octagonal in plan and richly carved, and fits into a small bronze base, which in turn rests upon a plinth of polished black marble.

A silver tablet, given by the King, to the memory of Queen Alexandra, was also dedicated.

Motor Car Democracy

The difference between an expensive car and a cheap one is immeasurably less than the difference between a car and no car at all. The owners of the £200 and the £2,000 models have the same freedom of the road, know essentially the same troubles and experience essentially the same pleasures. And the car, which might have symbolized a disastrous breach between richer and poorer, makes instead a magnificent symbol of that steady diffusion of wealth which is the true safeguard of our civilization.—London Evening Standard.

World's Wheat Crop

The United States Department of Agriculture estimates the wheat production of thirty-two countries of the northern hemisphere at 2,944,113,000 bushels, or an increase of two-tenths of one per cent over last year. The Argentine crop promises an increase of 24,739,000 while Australia expects an average crop of 315,000,000. The Roumanian corn crop—the largest in Europe,—is put at 203,000,000 bushels as against 175,000,000 last year. Canada's wheat crop is officially estimated at 405,814,000 bushels.

Men Ateend Cooking School

Cooking schools recently established at Berlin for women are being overrun with men anxious to learn the culinary art. Among the number, it is reported that there are more married men than single.

Camels are replacing horses in the arid regions of Northern Australia.

Thrilling Deed Of Two British Pilots

Detached Planes From Body of Airship to Prove Value in War

By detaching their aeroplanes from beneath the airship R33 while at a height of 2,000 feet and flying away, two courageous pilots of the Royal Air Force successfully demonstrated how powerful fighting or bombing aeroplanes can be carried by airships in time of war and released at a few minutes notice.

The pilots who undertook to make the experiment were two young officers of the experimental section of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hampshire, Flying officer C. Mackenzie-Richards and Flying Officer R. L. Ragg.

The R33, which has not flown for a yearfi rose from Pulham Aerodrome, Norfolk, carrying beneath its keel two single-seater Grebe fighting aeroplanes, each of which weighs more than a ton and is equipped with a 385 h.p. engine.

The two pilots, wearing flying kit, with parachutes, were in the front control cabin with Major G. H. Scott, the officer in command. When the airship had risen about 2,000 feet, they walked inside the airship to small trap-doors immediately above their aeroplanes and clambered down rope-ladders to the cockpits a few feet below.

Each aeroplane was fastened to the airship by a single quick-release attachment over the centre of the wings.

While the airship was flying at about 30 miles an hour above Pulham Aerodrome, Flying Officer Mackenzie-Richards, in the rear machine, released the catch which held it to the craft above. The aeroplane at once fell into a dive, and then the pilot made a swift half-roll, followed by a climbing turn, which brought him close beneath the airship again. For "a dog released from his kennel," to a time he gambolled in the air, like use a spectator's descriptive phrase, and then landed close to the airship hangar.

Difficulty was experienced in starting the engine of the other aeroplane and it was not released at Pulham, as originally intended. The airship flew over Cardington, Bedford, and the second machine was successfully detached and landed there.

The experiment was not only of military value; it was also a further proof of the possibility of discharging passengers and mails from an airship by a species of aerial "slip-coach."

Modern System of Education

More Latitude in Studies is Recommended by Professor

Failure of the ordinary system to produce educated and capable men formed the subject of a somewhat satirical address given by Dr. Gordon J. Laing, formerly of McGill University, and now dean of the graduate school of art and literature of the University of Chicago, before the Canadian Club of Montreal recently.

The general trend of the address was in favor of wider latitude in studies and more vocational guidance, with a special department of the university giving attention to this later phase only.

"We are doing more wonderful things in education nowadays," he said. "We take a boy two or three years old and coax him to the kindergarten and pass him on to the primary classes, then put him through high school, accompany him through the college and then take him through the graduate course, turn him out a fully-fledged Ph.D. or other high degree, and while in some cases the produce is satisfactory, in many cases the boy has not been educated at all."

Canada's Savings Are Growing

Dominion Is Able to Save Half What She Needs

The accumulation of reserves by saving is a slow and painful process. But what a nation gets this way is its own, and any returns or dividends paid on it go to its own people. It is interesting to note that Canada is able to save someting more than half what she needs, and that her savings are growing apace. Thrift in times of buoyancy will provide us with an excellent sheet anchor which will hold us steady in the days when economic storms come upon us.—Vancouver Province.

Abundance of Soil Moisture

The Western Provinces are going into the winter with an abundance of soil moisture, which will remain in the ground until the crop takes it out next spring and summer," says the latest bulletin of the General Agricultural Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway. The report adds that there is plenty of pasture for both horses and cattle in the stubble fields and livesock generally are going into winter quarters in good condition.

German Prince Studies Farming

To become a farmer, Prince Wilhelm, the twenty-year-old son of former Crown Prince Wilhelm, of Germany, will attend an agricultural college this winter. As the former Crown Prince's estate at Oels, in Silesia, is a well-paying one, the father wants his son to become an expert farmer and take it over.

Young Knut—I say, waiter, never bring me a steak like that again!

Walter—Why not, sir?

Young Knut—It simply isn't done, old thing!—London Opinion.

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Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XX.—Continued

She smiled at them both. "I couldn't say that so easily," she explained brightly. "If it wasn't that I'd read, some place, that those three things were particularly wicked. I recognized them immediately as the ghosts that were always haunting me. John and Mrs. Adams misunderstood me if I went out and didn't get home until four in the morning. They thought there couldn't be any place decent for a girl to be after half-past ten. If I took a swallow out of their flasks the boys distrusted me when I drew a line they mustn't cross, and said I was fooling or that I wouldn't take the swallow. And a lot of men and women who didn't have the good time when they were young that I tried to have were envious of me because I happened to be young in these days instead of them, so they said I must be bad like all other modern girls. That's the way you count them up, you know—Misunderstanding, Distrust and Envy. I've always had the three of them in my mind, but I haven't had people, before, to whom I could talk about the things I really feel. I've just known boys, and their main line of talk has been, 'Give me a kiss.'"

"And," Brandon urged, quickly, "your response to that 'line', as you say, has been?"

Joanna considered a moment. Then she said, as if she were speaking with judicial concern: "It doesn't sound right, I know, but my idea has always been that today a girl shouldn't be afraid of a kiss, because it's better to give and take them, and know what they amount to, than it is to think about them all the time and then take them too seriously, like girls used to do."

Eggleston was silent. Brandon after he had toyed, for a moment, with a fork, deftly turned the conversation into a different channel. He invoked a discussion of the people Joanna had met the night before, at Yvonne's.

"And you think," Eggleston asked, "that these people are most desirable? That they represent the better things of life, and follow the paths along which a young girl should tread?"

"I don't know," Joanna confessed briefly. "I've got to find out. At least, they are not downhearted. I hate people who are downhearted. There's time enough for that when the undertaker begins to count on you."

"For you, at least," Eggleston remarked, "there is quite an interval before that time arrives."

"Yes," Joanna agreed, "and when that times does come I want to look back and say O.K. If the money does that for me I'll be satisfied."

"It needed the money, then," Brandon asked, "to make that prospect possible?"

"You can't get anywhere without money, can you? Everybody I know wants nothing else but that. That is, everybody but one."

Eggleston caught her up, sharply. "There is one, then?"

"Yes," she replied. "One. But I don't want to talk about him now."

When they had finished their luncheon it was Eggleston who found an excuse for Joanna to stand, for a short time, in the library again. And it was he who manoeuvered her so that, for a brief moment, she stood close to the fireplace, beneath the painting in the gold frame. Then he dismissed her. He had asked nothing of her plans, and there had been only the brief discussion of the business of transforming securities into cash. To Brandon, when they were settled in her car, she said: "He's such a funny old man, isn't he?" Brandon agreed shortly.

They had driven but a few blocks when Joanna unceremoniously put Brandon out of the cabriolet, depositing him on the sidewalk. "I have a terribly secret errand," she explained, "and you must go on alone. You won't mind, will you?" He laughed, good humoredly at his dismissal and was comforted by a wave of her hand, through the rear window of her car, as the cabriolet drew away. Then she picked up her speaking tube and gave her order to the driver:

"Go back, as fast as possible, to Mr. Eggleston's—the house we just left."

The afternoon had worn away when Joanna, something very happy shining in her face, came down Eggleston's steps and stepped into her car. If she could have looked back into Eggleston's library, just then, she would have seen him, almost hidden among the darkening shadows of the great room she had just left, standing motionless, his eyes lifted in silent communion with the girl of yesterday in the gold frame.

CHAPTER XXI.—

The Golden Girl

A wilful beam of mid-morning sun found a crevice between the rose hued drapes that were intended to keep it from whatever secrets were within their window, and made straight for the face that was almost lost in a mound of pillows—pillows of exquisite lace and silk from golden looms.

The vagrant beam gloried in its discovery, in the shimmer it aroused in gold brown hair, in the velvet white and startingly youthful contours of the face so invitingly nestled ot its caress.

Brown lashes fluttered under the sun ray's provocation and a bare white arm, velvet like the face, crept out from some place underneath the shimmering hair. The slender form outlined under the web like cover that was also of a silken lace that may have been priceless, stirred and straightened, revealing the symmetries that were just curved away from boyishness.

A voice that was drowsy but not without its note of petulance, asked: "What time is it?"

Out of the unnatural darkness of the room made by the drawn curtains, another voice, clearly that of a patient servant, answered: "It is quite ten o'clock, Mademoiselle. Shall I open the curtains, Mademoiselle."

Again the sleep voice from the depths of the huge, soft bed; "If you please, Martha."

Martha, very neat and prim in gray morning garb, rose from the edge of the chaise lounge where she had perched silently through two hours waiting for the beautiful form in the bed to stir, and pulled the curtain ropes. Like a yellow flood the transfiguring Riveria sun burst through the nest of broad windows that curved out from he room in a semi circle, all shut off together by the heavy shell pink drapes. Bewildering, exotic odors of orange, mimosa and clematis filled the room with the sunshine, each separate fragrance seeming to bring up from the calm Mediterranean down below some ineffable perfume of March morning romance. When Martha turned from the windows the voice from the bed, not sleepy now, but alert, rippling:

"I ought to be dreadfully cross with you, you know, for letting me sleep so late," it said in mock severity; "but I suppose you will say that I looked so comfortable you hated to disturb me."

Martha, American from head to toe despite her "mademoiselle" and her French ribbons and ruffles, looked down on the girl in the big bed, gleaming, glittering bed of golds and pinks and blues mounted on a dais under a gorgeous canopy of gold lace against pink taffetas. Martha seemed to hover, for a moment, at the edge of a scolding, but dutifully remembered that, after all, the girl in the bed, whose eyes were twinkling up at her, was "Mademoiselle" and she was Martha. So all she said was:

"Mademoiselle did not return from Prince Michael's until three o'clock this morning."

"That's so!" agreed the voice, emphatically, as if suddenly reminded. "There was an affair last night, wasn't there? And something happened. I know something happened, because something always does when Michael feels the urge. And Michael was urged, last night, Martha. Very urged. While you run my bath I will try to remember what about. Maybe it was me. If so, I will tell you about it while I splash."

While Martha busied herself with the taps over the pink marble pool in a glistening shower-room, the girl in the bed sat up, drew up her knees until her elbows could rest on them and her chin on her wrists. Her brow wrinkled a little as if trying to remember. The warm sunshine wrapped the cuddled figure in yellow splendor. Thin shadow lines from the diamond patterned bars of the clematis trellis outside the window romped through the filmy, diaphonous chiffon of the girl's pajamas and twisted about her like mischievous fairy arms. Suddenly the puckered brow cleared and a laugh that was as vibrant as music rippled at red lips.

Martha turned off her taps, satisfied at last that the water was just warm enough—her mistress ever refused to brave a cold shower—and went up to the bed, a flaming yellow robe of transparent silk over arm, tiny satin boudoir mules in her hand. While she knelt at the dais to slip the mules on bare feet, and then stood to receive the slim form in the fold of the robe, the voice promised:

"If you haven't made the water too cold, Martha, I'll tell you what it was that happened last night as soon as I'm in it. If it's cold you shan't know a thing."

When the robe had fallen and the pajamas had been tossed, rolled into a ball, at Martha's head, and the splashing in the marble pool was begun, Martha was merrily informed:

(To Be Continued)

STRATFORD WOMAN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Stratford, Ontario. — "After my first baby was born I started to work on the tenth day and did a big washing on the twelfth day. Being so young (I was married at 19) I did not know what was the matter, so let it go until I was all run-down, weak and nervous, and had a bad displacement. For nearly two years I could not sleep and I would always complain of having 'not a head-ache, but a brain-ache.' My mother is taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during the Change of Life and she recommended it to me. After taking two bottles I began to get a little sleep and to feel better and I have never left off since then, except for about three months. I can safely say I have taken thirty bottles since my second baby was born. I think it makes child-birth easier as I had terrible pains with my first three children and very few with my fourth as I was so much stronger. I am now able to do my work alone, but I am still taking the Vegetable Compound as I am nursing baby."—Mrs. OMER PAUL, 49 Cherry Street, Stratford, Ontario.

If you are suffering from any weakness which causes such symptoms as pains in the side and back and nervous feelings, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial now. C

Mrs. Pankhurst in England

Returns to Old Country After Spending Seven Years in Canada

After seven years in Canada, working in the interests of social hygiene, Mrs. Pankhurst is back in England. Social Hygiene, however, still heads the list of her activities.

Her friends are trying to induce her to seek a seat in Parliament, and as a matter of fact, Lady Astor offered to resign in her fovar.

An English writer, describing her after her return, said that one could readily pick her out in a fashionable drawing room, not as an "advanced" woman but as the most quietly dressed person present.

"Please don't think me narrow-minded," she says, "I'm only old-fashioned enough to feel a wide difference between style and good taste."

May Open Airplane Store

Aviation in Germany is becoming so popular that retailing of airplanes may soon become a well-established business. The department stores have not taken them up yet, but the field evidently appears so promising to at least one company manufacturing planes that it announces the opening of a store where it will exhibit and offer sport and passenger planes for sale.

Broke Old Tradition

Tradition was broken and women won a new victory when for the first time in the history of Guildhall banquets waitresses numbering 162 served the guests instead of waiters. The occasion was the banquet of the Royal Institute of British Architects. A brilliant company gathered, including the Prince of Wales, who presented the institute's gold medal to Professor Ragnar Ostberg, of Stockholm.

Cattle Free From Tuberculosis

Saskatchewan cattle rate high in immunity from tuberculosis. Out of 21,284 cattle tested only 176 reacted as positive in the new restricted area for the eradication of the disease. With .83 per cent of the animals tested, reacting, Saskatchewan's record is second only to that of Prince Edward Island.

Where Royalists Were Confined

Prison in Lambeth Palace Overlooking Thames Was Comfortable Place

High up in the Tower of Lambeth Palace, overlooking the River Thames, is a little prison, a tiny place, it is true, but containing amenities quite unknown to the foul dungeons in which the majority of prisoners were incarcerated in the 17th century.

Even in these days, when compulsory lodging at his Majesty's expense seems to be more of a luxury than a punishment, the airy little prison in the Water Tower would, if it were in use, still rank among the most comfortable state "hotels" in the land.

To begin with, the oak planking of the walls and ceiling was an enormous improvement on the cold stone (and, consequently, the dampness caused by the stone "sweating") which was common in most cells at that time.

Then not only has this prison two casements (both heavily barred) but a fireplace, and, rarer still, a system of drainage. As a prison, its chief value lay in the fact that it rendered the rescue of those within a matter of extreme difficulty, for even supposing the rescuers succeeded in gaining the Water Tower, one man would have no difficulty in delaying a horde on the narrow spiral staircase until help was forthcoming.

The English oak of the walls, in which many an iron ring is fastened, is liberally carved with names, emblems, and prayers—the work of Royalists while confined there. Except at one period, when the number of deaths grew very large through overcrowding, the prisoners were generally well treated and suffered little persecution from their goalers. There was, however, another and bigger prison elsewhere for less important prisoners.

Do Not Want Bell Repaired

Thousands Would be Dissatisfied if Big Ben Was Re-cast

W. Boughton, who is a member of England's oldest bell-ringing fraternity, the Ancient Society of College Youths, in a statement concerning the experiments being made to record London's famous bells for the gramophone, said:

"Big Ben is terrible anywhere. Professional bellringers agree that it is the worst bell in the world, and it is cracked so badly that you can stick your arm through the fracture."

A reporter learned that Big Ben has been cracked for about 70 years. It is the second Big Ben. The first was cast at Stockton-on-Tees about 1852 and brought to Westminster. Before it was hoisted, various clock hammers were tried and one of them cracked it.

The metal was sent to the old Whitechapel Bell Foundry to be recast, and the bell, weighing 13½ tons, and measuring 9 feet in diameter, was hoisted in 1854. Too heavy a clock hammer was installed with the result that within a few years the second bell was also cracked.

One of the experts of the Whitechapel Foundry said:

"If we were to recast Big Ben and put it up a perfect bell, thousands of people would be dissatisfied. They would not recognize an old friend—an old friend, I might say, of unique character."

Sixty Millionaires in Party

A party of 410 tourists, including sixty millionaires, has sailed from Southampton on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland on a five-month tour of the world. The minimum price of accommodation is about $15 a day, while private suites cost $10,000. The liner will cover 35,907 miles, visiting thirty ports in twenty-two countries.

A fortune of $150,000, which has been lying in chancery in England for almost a century, has just been divided between two brothers and a sister.

Samuel Pepys' home in Brampton, Huntingdonshire, is to be taken over by the Samuel Pepys Club and saved from ruin.

A candidate for the Hawaiian Senate radioed his signature for his nomination papers from San Francisco to Honolulu, 2,090 miles.

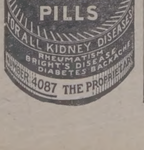
Occasionally a woman spends a lot of time looking for a husband after she gets him.

"Did your church pray for rain last week?"

"No, the parsonage roof leaks."

Public opinion is never tongue-tied.

It's a good thing hens don't know how much men get for laying bricks.





Treat Colds Externally

For sore throat, bronchitis or deep chest colds, rub Vicks VapoRub briskly over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel.

Vicks acts in two ways—both direct: *absorbed* like a liniment and *inhaled* as a vapor. A quick relief for the cold troubles of all the family.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Community Welfare

Lord and Lady Willingdon Become Patrons of Canadian Social Hygiene Council

Community welfare and its attendant social problems are matters in which Canada's new Governor-General and his family have always been deeply interested. Last year, His Excellency, Lord Willingdon, was the active head of the British Social Hygiene Council, resigning only when his appointment to Rideau Hall made it necessary for him to sever his connections with the movement in the Old Land.

One of the first things he did, however, after his arrival in Ottawa was to enquire about the social hygiene work being carried on in the Dominion and it has now been announced that their excellencies will become patrons of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

HOW TO RELIEVE CHILDREN'S COLDS

Avoid Serious Results by Using Baby's Own Tablets

When a child shows the first symptoms of a cold, such as sneezing, redness of the eyes, clogged or running nose, prompt measures for relief may avert serious results. Mothers should always have on hand some simple, safe and effective remedy for immediate use.

Baby's Own Tablets act quickly, contain no opiates or narcotics, are tasteless and harmless. Mrs. Joseph Cadieux, Holyoke, Mass., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and find them a very satisfactory medicine. When my little boy had a cold I gave him the Tablets at night and he was well next day. I give them to the children for constipation and they always do good. I think Baby's Own Tablets are much easier to give a child than liquid medicine. I recommend the Tablets to all mothers who have small children and believe they should always be kept on hand."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plans Carefully Guarded

Interior Arrangement of New Bank of England Kept Secret

The historic Bank of England building has been practically demolished to make way for a new structure, and all the bullion and valuables removed to Finsbury Square. Only the outer walls of "the old lady of Threadneedle Stree" remain intact but the site is more carefully guarded now than at any time in its long history, which goes back to 1694.

Special precautions are being taken to prevent prospective robbers getting the idea of the bank's future internal arrangements.

Plans of the interior of the building to be erected are known to only 20 persons and each one of the parties of especially selected artisans do not know what the other is doing.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

Radio has extinguished a flame for the first time. A man in San Francisco broadcast a shrill note which put out a sensitive flame in Berkeley, twelve miles away.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

Made a Ceremony of It

Recent wholesale executions in Turkey have not been conducted as ceremoniously as they once were in that part of the world, especially in Persia. General Dickson, who during the war was a liaison officer stationed in East Persia, recently wrote of how he one day received a formal invitation, nicely engraved, reading as follows: "Hanging and throatcutting at 4 p.m. in the Execution Square.

A variety of mushroom with a shiny elastic skin is a natural bomb. It has a white spongy centre which changes to black powder as the plant matures and, at a certain stage of development, aided by heat from the sun, explodes.

One of the finest things to remember is what's best to forget.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises.

Canada's Big Game

Buffalo, Deer and Antelope Increase in Game Reservations

Much information of interest to all who care about big game and the conservation of it is contained in the report of J. B. Harkin, commissioner of the Canadian National Parks. The extermination of buffalo, it is pointed out, has been more than prevented at Wainwright Park, in Alberta. An annual surplus of a couple of thousand animals is now available to stock parks in other parts of the world or to be converted to commercial use as food. Aside from the Wainwright herds altogether, there are in three of the national parks of Canada herds of 8,345 buffalo. They equal in number those at Wainwright, and, like the buffalo there, will rapidly increase until these parks, although sanctuaries for wild animal life of every sort, will ere long have to be thrown open to the shooting of buffalo within certain numbers.

The Wainwright Park is not restricted entirely to buffalo. There are 312 elk, 30 moose, 1,188 deer, four antelope, and 21 yak. There are 400 elk and 200 moose on Elk Island. Moose have increased rapidly in Jasper Park, and are doing well in Yoho and Kootenay Parks. Caribou are found in Jasper, Glacier and Revelstoke parks. The hundred elk brought from the United States to Jasper Park a few years ago have already increased to 650. They are reported doing well, and are in considerable numbers in three of the national parks. Mountain goats and sheep are also increasing in several of them.—Regina Post.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Little Helps For This Week

It is more blessed to give than to receive.—Acts xx. 35.

The heart grows rich in giving,
All its wealth is living grain,
Seeds, which mildew in the garden,
Scattered, fill with gold the plain.
Is thy burden hard and heavy?
Do thy steps drag wearily?
Help to bear thy brother's burden,—
God will bear both it and thee.

Every good act is charity. Putting a wanderer in the right way is charity. Removing stones and thorns from the road is charity. Smiling in your brother's face is charity.

—Mahomet.

To him who gives but a drop of water to the poor unselfishly, it will be a living fountain in paradise. Therefore seek to mingle with the poor, the weak, the broken-hearted that thou be not too great a stranger to some of the angels who will greet thee in heaven.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

A Blow At Tradition

Introducing Modernity in Turkey With a Bang

Imperial tradition again has received a rude blow from modern Turkey.

For one night the sublime porte, the famous edifice from which Grand Viziers once hurled their decrees, was transformed into a dancing hall.

The Governor of Constantinople, Suleiman Sami Bey, chose this historic relic of the old regime as the place in which to give a ball celebrating the third anniversary of the new Republican regime.

One of the most noteworthy features of this occasion was the fact that Madame Sami Bey, unveiled and in full evening dress, received in line with her husband, the Governor, and other officials.

This was the first time that a Turkish woman had even been in the reception line of an official affair.

Large Crop of Timothy

Timothy seed production in the Buckley Valley, Central British Columbia, will be almost sufficient to supply the 1927 requirements for the whole province. The entire crop amounted to about twelve carloads.

Mountaineers who send their children to Mountain Home College of Evening Shade, Arkansas, often pay a portion of their tuition in buckets of sorghum molasses, slabs of home-cured, hickory-smoked bacon, ham, butter and eggs.

A Moor considers it a sin to cut bread with a knife, declaring that hands were given for that purpose.

Make Your Own Soap and Save Money

Full Directions with each can



Be Sure You Get The Genuine
GILLETT'S FLAKE LYE

Making Artificial Tobacco

Germany Has Adden This to Other Synthetic Products

To the various "substitutes" for clothes and shoes and furniture and other things developed by the Germans during the war, when foreign supplies of everything were cut off, there has now been added, it is reported, an artificial tobacco. An account in La Nature (Paris), is thus summarized in the Week's Science (New York):

"Thin sheets of especially prepared paper are impregnated with nicotin, stained to the proper dark-brown color with dyes and perfumed with chemicals so that they have the proper tobacco odor, both before burning and when alight. Nicotin, the powerful oily drug which is the active principle of tobacco, was made synthetically some years ago by German chemists, so that there would be no difficulty about obtaining this drug for impregnation purposes, even without using any tobacco leaf at all. What oils or other chemicals are used to impart the necessary odors is not stated in the account. While the making of an artificial tobacco in this manner appears to be entirely possible, and probably cheaper than growing and curing the natural leaf, it may be considered doubtful whether smokers, even in Germany, will accept the substitution happily."

"Buckley's" for Throat Health

A sip night and morning relieves soreness and hoarseness, and prevents more serious developments. A bottle of Buckley's—40 doses for 75 cents—is an economical guarantee of healthy throats for the whole family. Pleasant to take—instant in action—positive in relief. All druggists sell it.

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You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a disease or derangement whose main feature is weakness, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread & numerous class of human ailments. Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. return mail from Dr. LECLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W. 5 London

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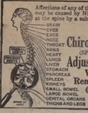
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MONEY TO LOAN

DELIA, Alberta

Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta

Application for Beer License

PUBLIC NOTICE is Hereby Given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass or open bottle for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the above Act and regulations made thereunder with respect to the following premises:

The Empire Hotel, Craigmyle, Alta., on Lots 7 and 8, Block 2, Plan 7030 A.W., Main Street, Craigmyle, Alta., Beer Salesroom located on Lot 8, Block 2, Plan 7030 A. W.

Dated at Craigmyle, Alberta, this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1926.

MAUDE CURRAN, Applicant.

47 50a

R. HOLTE

WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO the Ladies of Delia and surrounding District that he

HAS OPENED A

Hairdressing and Shampooing Parlor

In MASON'S HALL, and solicits a share of public patronage.

COAL!

Buy your Coal at

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$3.00 per Ton

AT MINE

Starts quick and gives lots of heat.

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WE WILL BE PREPARED TO DO

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Now Moved to the

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Meals at all Hours. Light Lunches.

A Home Away from Home

Rooms all Newly Furnished

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Jack Rabbits for fox feed; $1.00 a dozen paid. Apply

A. S. DUNBAR, Phone 518, Delia.

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Contract for hauling wheat; can supply own horses and outfit; 1 cent per bushel, per mile. Write

C. H. SWAN, Mecheche, Alta.

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50 Head of good BREEDING EWES Price, $10 00 each.

H. P. McNAUGHTON, Rainbow P.O. (14 miles south of Delia).

46 8p

SHEEP FOR SALE

30 Oxford ewes, and 20 of my best 1926 ewe lambs.

JOHN O. McKEE, Delia P.O., Phone 915

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FOR SALE

Eight September Pigs; also two young Brood Sows; $75 for the lot.

Apply HERB. MILES, Springwater.

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FOR SALE

A newly freshened Cow, and three Heifer Calves, 12 months old. Apply to

R. RAWCLIFFE, Mecheche P.O. Phone 1817, Delia.

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FOR SALE

A pure bred Yorkshire Boar; weight 500 lbs.; age, 20 months; or will exchange for oats or green feed.

Apply, V. J. SIMPSON. Phone 903, Delia.

48a

Alberta Steer is Champion

An Alberta steer, a white Shorthorn bred by A. S. McDougall, of Champion, won the grand championship in steers at the Toronto Royal Show two weeks ago. The steer was shown by the University of Alberta, which captured three championships in the respective classes in Hereford, Angus and Shorthorn steers, securing the grand championship with the Shorthorn.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon .... Proprietor

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Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display, Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926

BUSINESS SUMMARY

THE outstanding event of last month in the commercial world is the virtual collapse of the coal strike in Great Britain after more than six months costly continuance, for while at the time of writing a large number of miners are still out of the pits, work already has been extensively resumed. The loss caused by the strike, estimated at the immense sum of $1,500 000,000 has not been confined to crippling of industries, privation of workers and an increase of unemployment in Great Britain, but has reached out to many countries, including Canada, in the way of diverting shipping and of reduction of export trade.

DURING the month uncertainty as to the crop situation in the Prairie Provinces, caused by adverse weather, has been dispelled, for although much damage was done, the crops which have been garnered are satisfactory on the whole and represent a purchasing power only slightly less than that of the crops of last year. Thus, this major element of doubt in regard to business has been removed and the outlook is one of reasonable assurance. The movement of grain to the Lakes and tidewater has been remarkably active. From August 1st to November 12th the farmers of Western Canada marketed 200,092,000 bushels of wheat, or about 5,000,000 bushels more than in the corresponding period of last year. Stocks of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur on November 13th were nearly 11,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, while at Montreal the quantity in store is practically up to elevator capacity. Some of this increase comes from a carryover of last year's crop on August 1st of about 35,000,000 bushels. In the Central Provinces the harvest, as a whole, falls below that of last year in consequence of unpropitious weather; but it has been far from a failure, and in the case of root and fodder crops the value, placed at $316,856,000 for all Canada, is slightly greater, while the yield of hay and alfalfa is also computed as of higher value than in 1925.

WHOLESALE business shows improvement. Retail trade in seasonable lines is fairly good. Collections are fair. Cash wheat on the 20th of November closed at 139¼, as compared with 148¼ on October 20th, and 143⅞ on November 20th, 1925. Threshing is practically completed except in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan, and winter has set in. Deliveries by farmers to date exceed those of last year. Exports of grain are below normal, and stocks on hand are heavy. Prices of cattle are down 50 cents, lambs $1, sheep 50 cents, and hogs $1 50. One Saskatchewan farmer threshed from 285 acres 7,000 bushels of the new Garnet wheat and sold it as seed for $21,000. The Province of Alberta has taken over the operation of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway. The Hudson's Bay Company opened their new Winnipeg store on the 18th of November.

Alberta Government Offices in South

Offices will be established in Calgary for the Alberta Government, to be occupied regularly by Premier Brownlee or other ministers for the purpose of meeting delegations, and hearing representations with respect to matters concerning the south part of the province.

—oo—

Big Year for Savings Certificates

The year 1926 has been the best year for the sale of provincial savings certificates yet experienced. The net deposits for the ten months ending in October were $2,976 004 68, which is greater by $830,000 than the entire year of 1925. October was a very heavy month, the net deposits being $796,792 42, the heaviest month of the year. The total net purchases of certificates for the ten years the system has been running have been $10,651,826 13.

Local and District

COLLINS—Born on Thursday, Nov. 11th, at Drumheller Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Collins, a daughter.

• • •

Mr. Embert Hazel, of Kelso, Wash., is visiting his sister, Mrs Gib. Morrison.

• • •

Bob. Long has recently had installed a most up-to-date Radiola. Con Schafer is the agent.

• • •

Miss Ruby Edgley left Saturday morning for Vancouver on an extended visit to relatives.

• • •

F. Anderson made a business trip to Calgary Monday, returning on Tuesday night.

• • •

The dance and bazaar to be held at Springwater School on Dec. 3rd, has been postponed until Dec. 10th.

• • •

Milton Sills, in the "Knock Out," will be screened at the Picture Theatre on Friday and Saturday, December 3rd and 4th.

• • •

The Atwater Kent Radio, one of the best on the market, handled by Wm Gibson, I. H. C. agent, Delia. See Advertisement.

• • •

The Christmas concert at George-town will be held on Thursday, Dec. 23, everybody welcome. A dance will be held afterwards.

• • •

A dance will be held in Mason's Hall on Friday, December 12th. Admission, $1 00 a couple; extra ladies. 50c.

• • •

A U.F.A. meeting was held in the Rest Room last Saturday, when a resolution re grading of wheat was passed, to come before the annual convention at Edmonton in January.

• • •

Radio batteries re-charged; car batteries stored for the winter; also agent for radio accessories. Reasonable prices — G. W. Coates, North Side Garage. 48p

• • •

The marriage of Miss Lillian M. Wallin, formerly of Berkshire, England, and Mr. Bernard A. Cahill, of Prince Edward Island, took place on Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was a quiet one, and was held in the Manse. The Rev. J. R. Geeson officiated.

• • •

In connection with the Spring water Local Canadian Legion a reunion of all the returned men, with their wives and families, was held in Mason's Hall on Wednesday evening last. An excellent dinner was served in the Club Rooms, and much credit is due to the ladies for contributing to such a splendid repast. Dancing was afterwards indulged in, and kept up until after midnight, everyone going away well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

• • •

We have received a letter from Mrs. R. H. Needham, of Ferndale, Wash., who encloses an excerpt from the "Ferndale Record," giving a report of the Whatcom County football championship, won by the Ferndale High School, in which her son James took a part. The game was a feature of the Armistice Day celebration, and resulted in a score of 8-0, in favor of Ferndale. She also mentions they are having lovely weather, everything is so green, and flowers still blooming in the gardens and parks.

• • •

A meeting of the Delia Ladies' Curling Club was held in the Town Hall on Saturday, Nov. 20, when re-organization took place. Miss McIsaacs was elected president for the ensuing year, Mrs. A. S. Newcombe vice-president, and Miss Bigelow sec.-treas. Mesdames Phillips, Lees, Thompson and Newcombe were elected skips. It was decided to hold a progressive whist drive in the Queen's Hotel Friday, Dec. 3rd to aid in raising funds. The meeting then adjourned.

• • •

Mrs W. G. Sweet, last Friday morning, left for Calgary en route for Saint John, N.B., sailing on the S.S. "Montroyal" for England, Dec. 7th, after an absence of 17 years. During her sojourn there she contemplates visiting relatives and friends in Derbyshire, Durham, Yorkshire and Norfolk. Previous to her leaving, a large number of neighbors and friends assembled at her home, "Topcroft Farm," south-east of town, to wish her "bon voyage," and that her health would benefit by the trip.

EXCURSIONS!

Eastern Canada

Central States

December 1st, 1926, to January 5th, 1927

PACIFIC COAST

CERTAIN DATES IN DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBY.

Because It's Dependable

—One important reason for using Canadian National Service

Let us assist in planning your trip. We will be glad to arrange all details, quote low excursion fares, make reservations, give full particulars.

E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent. — Phone 58, Delia.

Or write J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

J. J. Bradford, flesher, shipped a carload of cattle and a carload of pigs to Calgary this week.

• • •

Wm Gibson, our local I H C Agent, left on Wednesday for the old country to visit his mother in Ballymena, Co Antrim, Ireland, after an absence of 18 years.

• • •

On Wednesday afternoon last Mrs. G. S. Parsons was quietly married to Mr. J. W. Poland, south of town, father of Harold and Albert Poland. The ceremony took place at the Manse, the Rev. J. R. Geeson officiating.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid annual bazaar held on Saturday, Nov. 26, was quite a success in spite of the cold weather and heavy roads, which prevented many from a distance coming in. The total amount realized was $359 51. Fancy work, $177 15, under Mesdames Dunlop, Kidd, Newcomb, Wood, and Low. Apron booth, $70.61, under Mesdames Grant, Richardson, Watson, Lane, and Robb. Candy booth, $45.75, under Mesdames Bradford, Geeson, Dawson, and Martin. Home cooking booth, $19 40, with Mrs. Puller, and Mrs. Schatz in charge. Tea room, $44 60, convenor Mrs Blaney, and a host of assistants. Demonstration booth $2.

SEND IT IN!

"If you have a bit of news—
Send it in;
Or a joke that will amuse—
Send it in;
A story that is true—
An incident that's new—
We want to hear from you—
Send it in;
If it's only worth the while
Never mind about your style—
Send it in!

The Churches

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GEESON, M.A., B.D., Pastor

Services are held as follows:—

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—

Verdant Valley	..	12 noon
Rainbow ..	..	2 p.m.
Blair ..	..	3.30 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sundays—

Lloyd George	..	2 p.m.
Sentinel Hill	..	3.30 p.m.

In Delia United Church—

Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

Topic for next Sunday:—"Forgiveness, Human and Divine."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	..	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)		8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	..	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	..	3 p.m.

The subject for next Sunday evening—"Pearls."

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1926

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1 08
No. 2 Northern	1 04
No. 3 Northern	99
No. 4 Northern	85
No 5	72
Oats—	
No 2 C.W.	39
No 3 C.W.....	36
No. 4 C.W. ..	.36
Feed	34
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W	42
Extra No. 1 Feed	37
No. 1 Feed.	33

Christmas Gifts

Toys, Dolls, Games, etc.

Fancy Cups and Saucers

Small pieces of Fancy China, 75c up

Christmas Cards

All kinds and prices

SEE US BEFORE DECIDING

McDONALD, the Druggist

Radios CRAIGMYLE Gramophones

Delia Repair and Implement Shop

TRY THE MASSEY-HARRIS AGENCY

—FOR—

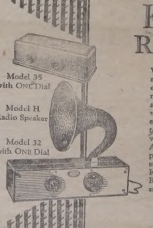
Cream Separators, Engines, Grinders, and

SLEIGHS

Simon Schatz

AGENT, DELIA.

ATWATER KENT RADIO



When Atwater Kent was a small boy he made an electric motor for running an electric fan. *It still works.* That's the way he has always made everything—with painstaking care. That's the way he makes Radio. And that's why so many people come into this store and ask for Atwater Kent Receiving Sets and Radio Speakers. They are sure of satisfaction.

Wm. Gibson & Walter McKay

Agents, Delia.